



# CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT

2019-20

DRAFT

Maricopa County  
&  
Maricopa HOME Consortium

Maricopa County Human Services Department  
Housing & Community Development Division  
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### Note on Formatting

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires recipients of HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding to submit the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) electronically, using an automated tool in a template prescribed by HUD. The following report is the downloaded version of that electronic template.

## Executive Summary

Maricopa County is pleased to present this summary of accomplishments during the PY2019 year. This Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) covers the period from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 and year five of the 5-year Consolidated Plan covering FY2015-2020. The Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans represent the Maricopa HOME Consortium and Urban County's vision for addressing affordable housing, community development, infrastructure improvements, and homeless needs through regional collaboration. This report reflects the accomplishments made in meeting strategic goals and objectives as outlined in the Consolidated Plan and summarizes progress made toward the goals identified in the 2019 Annual Action Plan.

### Background

Maricopa County Human Services Department assists low-income communities through the distribution of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) programs. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) annually determines the allocation amounts for these programs. In order to receive grant funds, Maricopa County must submit a five-year Consolidated Plan and an Annual Action Plan to HUD for approval. At the end of each program year, Maricopa County must submit a CAPER.

Maricopa County is the lead agency for the Maricopa HOME Consortium, a cooperative entity that receives funds on behalf of all its members. The Maricopa HOME Consortium is comprised of a wide variety of units of local governments with diverse housing and community development needs. The members of the HOME Consortium are Avondale, Chandler, Gilbert, Glendale, Peoria, Scottsdale, Surprise, Tempe and the Maricopa Urban County. Maricopa County is an entitlement designated Urban County for CDBG and ESG funds. The Maricopa Urban County in PY2019 included Buckeye, El Mirage, Fountain Hills, Gila Bend, Goodyear, Guadalupe, Litchfield Park, Tolleson, Wickenburg, Youngtown, and areas of unincorporated Maricopa County.

## CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

**Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan.**

### **91.520(a)**

Maricopa County and the HOME Consortium made significant progress toward meeting its 5-year housing and community development goals through strategies employed during PY2019. Below is a detailed description of key projects Maricopa County is undertaking, and a table that outlines the progress made this program year and during the first five years of the 5-year plan. All activities benefit low and moderate-income persons. In the summary table, HOME accomplishments are reported only if they met the definition of Completed in IDIS or in instances where TBRA was provided to low income persons during the program year.

#### **Maricopa County HOME Project Status:**

**Maricopa County Home Improvement Program (MCHIP)** - Maricopa County continued its Home Improvement Programs providing minor home repairs and major home rehabilitation within cities and towns in the Urban County area. The Maricopa County Home Improvement Program assisted 7 homeowners with either emergency repair services and rehabilitation with CDBG funds or moderate to major housing rehabilitation with HOME funds in the Urban County.

**River at Eastline Village** - River at Eastline Village is a 56 unit mixed-use affordable housing community located at 2102 E. Apache Blvd. in Tempe, AZ, utilizing LIHTC funding. The units are targeted to working families earning at or below 60% of AMI, with a preference for Veterans. All 56 units are supported with Project Based Vouchers provided by HAMC through a RAD conversion. The rental assistance will be available for a minimum of twenty (20) years and will be administered by HAMC. The property includes green building principles and 100% of the units are accessible for the people with physical disabilities. Newtown Community Development Corporation, a CHDO for the HOME Consortium, is relocating their main office to the development. The project was completed in September 2019.

**Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program** - The County has programmed HOME funds for a TBRA program administered by the Housing Authority of Maricopa County (HAMC) for twenty (20) homeless justice-engaged households. Social services are an integral part of the program, however the services are voluntary. This program's goal is to both reduce recidivism and the number of people experiencing homelessness in our community. A total of 13 individuals have been housed through the program as of June 30, 2019.

#### **Urban County CDBG Project Status:**

**Maricopa County Home Improvement Program MCHIP:** The emergency and minor home repair program will assist owner-occupied County residents with minor to moderate home repairs such as roof repair / replacement, plumbing and electrical repairs, heating and A/C repair or replacement, kitchen and bathroom rehabilitation, and accessibility/ mobility improvements. The program rehabilitated six homes during the 2019 program year.

**Buckeye Waterline Replacement – 2017:** The City of Buckeye, installed 4,890 linear feet of replacement waterlines and 11 fire hydrants in the City’s downtown area. The infrastructure project will improve water quality, capacity, flow, and operational control, as well as enhanced fire protection for low-to-moderate income residents in the downtown area. This project is complete and served 1,620 persons.

**Youngtown Sidewalks – 2017:** This project is estimated to complete in PY2020.

**El Mirage ADA Sidewalk Retrofit – 2018:** This project is complete. The project exceeded its original goal of 70 ADA ramps and completed the reconstruction of 73 ADA sidewalk ramps in the City of El Mirage. 4,200 members of the community now have improved walkability and safer routes. The improvements should last decades into the future.

**Gila Bend Papago Street Reconstruction – 2018:** The Papago Street Reconstruction project was completed in July of 2020.

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**Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)**

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Expand Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0	-	2	0	0.00%
Expand Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	63	252.00%	7	2	28.57%
Expand Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	65	59	90.77%	12	8	66.67%
Expand Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	70	46	65.71%	15	0	0.00%
Expand Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	238	-	55	88	160.00%
Homeless Shelter Operations Support	Homeless	ESG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	15000	45794	305.29%	800	0	0.00%
Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG / HOME	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	150	105	70.00%	6	7	116.67%

Rapid Re-Housing Support	Homeless	ESG	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	45	293	651.11%	50	0	0.00%
UC Economic Development Support	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	3	0	0.00%	-	-	-
UC Public Facilities Support	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	600	23221	3,870.17%	0	6	-
UC Public Facilities Support	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	7	-	0	6	-
UC Public Facilities Support	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0	-	0	0	-

UC Public Improvements/Infrastructure Support	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4950	13294	268.57%	5506	1620	29.42%
UC Public Improvements/Infrastructure Support	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	1	-	0	0	-
UC Public Services Support	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	300	1532	510.67%	1160	1264	108.97 %
UC Public Services Support	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	5489	-	0	0	-
UC Public Services Support	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0	-	0	0	-



UC Redevelopment/Revitalization Support	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	1	-	-	-	-
UC Redevelopment/Revitalization Support	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1	0	0.00%	-	-	-
UC Redevelopment/Revitalization Support	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	1	0	0.00%	-	-	-

**Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date**

**Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.**

Projects funded in 2019-20 and in prior years addressed only goals listed as high priority in the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan. During the fifth and final year of the 5-year plan, 88.9% of the high priority projects identified in the Con Plan were addressed. The accomplishments included in Table 1 met the Plan's priorities and objectives. Table 1 accomplishments include accomplishments by projects funded prior to 2019-20.

Please refer to the Appendix to review additional Consortium member contributions to this section.

## CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	743	105	392
Black or African American	359	46	221
Asian	12	6	5
American Indian or Alaskan Native	68	9	20
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>648</b>
Hispanic	249	120	547
Not Hispanic	938	51	137

**Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds**

### Narrative

Race and ethnicity numbers are reported in the above table for projects able to collect this data. Infrastructure projects qualify for CDBG funding through low-moderate income data (at least 51% of target area must be low mod) and are typically unable to collect race and ethnicity data. The table above represents accomplishments by projects that likely qualify for CDBG funding through an individual income qualification process, and as a result, total race and ethnicity numbers will not equal total persons served as reported in this CAPER.

Table 2 Note: The above table in IDIS does not include the range of race and ethnicity categories to capture all of the required data.

## CR-15 - Resources and Investments

Identify the resources made available. 91.520(a)

Source of Funds	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	\$3,364,051	\$3,452,506.94
HOME	\$4,748,742.39	\$3,910,005.39
ESG	\$251,836	\$368,371.78

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

### Narrative

The table above represents resources made available from HUD in FY2019-20 for HOME, CDBG, and ESG and any carryover funds. Consortium member cities/towns are Entitlement communities and received a total of \$12,796,823 in FY19 CDBG funds from HUD. Glendale and Maricopa County received FY19 ESG funds from HUD. Refer to individual member CAPERs for CDBG and ESG accomplishments.

#### The 2019 Allocations and any Prior-Year Un-programmed or Program Income funds:

##### 2019 CDBG ALLOCATION - \$2,989,846

Prior Year Un-programmed funds - \$374,205

TOTAL \$3,364,051

##### 2019 ESG ALLOCATION - \$251,836

##### 2019 HOME ALLOCATION - \$4,332,645

Maricopa County Program Income Funds - \$16,028.99

HOME Consortium Members Program Income Funds - \$400,068.40

TOTAL \$4,748,742.39

##### HOME Consortium Breakdown of 2019 Allocations (\$4,332,645)\*:

Avondale - \$188,389.54

Chandler - \$370,876.29

Gilbert - \$250,358.50

Glendale - \$669,968.56

Maricopa County - \$1,026,454.59

Peoria - \$227,655.22

Scottsdale - \$314,693.94

Surprise - \$181,777.64

Tempe - \$452,573.97

CHDO Set Aside - \$649,896.75

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Countywide	N/A	N/A	Countywide

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

### Narrative

**Target Areas** - Annual geographic allocations of federal resources may be determined annually by individual Consortium members within the Maricopa HOME Consortium. The Maricopa HOME Consortium does not have geographic priorities as part of the Five Year Consolidated Plan. Refer to individual Consortium member plans for more information.

**Maricopa County CDBG Allocation** - In PY19, the Maricopa Urban County service area included Unincorporated Maricopa County, Buckeye, El Mirage, Fountain Hills, Goodyear, Gila Bend, Guadalupe, Tolleson, Wickenburg, and Youngtown, and unincorporated Maricopa County. The County also funded other sub-recipients with CDBG funds. Maricopa County utilizes 100% of its federal allocations to benefit low and moderate-income target areas in the above-mentioned cities and towns or to address slum and blight issues.

**HOME Consortium Allocations** - At the beginning of PY19, each Consortium member received a share of the \$4,332,645 total HOME allocation. Maricopa County, as a HOME Consortium member, received a net total of \$759,208.44 for housing-related activities for the Urban County cities/towns. The Consortium utilizes 100% of the HOME allocation dedicated to activities to benefit low-income families. The 2019-20 HOME Consortium Allocations are listed above.

### Leveraging

**Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.**

Maricopa County routinely emphasizes the necessity of leveraging federal funds with local funds to stretch the benefit of the federal dollars. By ensuring applicants are leveraging dollars, projects funded under CDBG, HOME, and ESG continue to exceed goals that could not have been achieved with HUD federal funds alone. The Maricopa County Home Improvement Program (MCHIP) is a comprehensive program for addressing the rehabilitation needs of homeowners in the community. MCHIP leverages significant annual resources which include funds to be used for energy efficiency improvements through the Weatherization program, Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), and utility companies including Southwest Gas, Salt River Project, and Arizona Public Service; major and minor home rehabilitation through the HOME and CDBG; and appliance repair and replacement through the Utility Repair, Replace

and Deposit (URRD) program. MCHIP also utilizes Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community grant funds to leverage funds for veterans with disabilities when possible.

**ESG Match Requirements** - HUD requires that participating jurisdictions provide 100 percent match for ESG funds. Subrecipient agencies are contractually obligated to match on a dollar for dollar basis from an alternate source. Maricopa County will use local funds to provide the 100% match requirement for the remainder of the ESG funds.

**HOME Match Requirements** - HUD requires that participating jurisdictions provide 25 percent match for all HOME funds. Matching requirements of HUD programs will be satisfied by ensuring, through the lead agency of the Maricopa HOME Consortium, that sufficient match resources are obtained to meet the 25% match requirement. Each Consortium member will provide the 25% match requirement for its portion of the HOME per annual formula allocation. At a minimum, match resources should be identified at the beginning of the fiscal year. Individual Consortium members are responsible for ensuring that the match source is eligible under the HOME regulations. Match requirements are reported by each Consortium and Urban County member to the lead agency and compiled annually.

Additionally, the Consortium will delegate responsibility for the 25% match requirement to CHDOs funded through the 15% HOME CHDO set-aside. CHDOs will be required to demonstrate that sufficient match has been committed for the HOME program at the time funding applications are submitted to the Consortium. The Maricopa HOME Consortium funded three CHDOs during PY 2019, ARM of Save the Family, Newtown CDC, and Trellis. Varying leveraging techniques employed by individual HOME Consortium members are a function of the types of projects being assisted and the applicable federal, state and local regulations in effect.

The tables below contain information for the entire Maricopa HOME Consortium, and include information provided by member cities/towns as well as CHDOs. Refer to the Appendix and individual CAPERs for individual Consortium member responses.

## HOME Match Report

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$4,876,976.45
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$379,945.48
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$5,256,921.93
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$975,957.30
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$4,280,964.63

**Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report**

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources) \$	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges \$	Appraised Land/Real Property \$	Required Infrastructure \$	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor \$	Bond Financing \$	Total Match \$
Avondale-FHLB-WISH		80,000.00						80,000.00
Maricopa County Tax Exempt Bond		24,309.48						24,309.48
Surprise-Heritage Fees		275,636.00						275,636.00

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

## HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$741,280.24	\$383,437.50	\$315,233.71	\$287,395.50	\$809,484.03

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount (\$)	9					9
Number	490,016.56					490,016.56
Sub-Contracts						
Number	7				1	6
Dollar Amount (\$)	22,841.22				2,662.15	20,179.07
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount (\$)	5	4	1			
Number	135796.12	48698	\$87,098.12			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	7		7			
Dollar Amount (\$)	22841.22		\$22,841.22			

**Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted</b>						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount (\$)	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition</b> – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		5		\$ 1,054,609.97		
Businesses Displaced		0		0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0		0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		3		\$ 14,462.06		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost (\$)	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**



## CR-20 - Affordable Housing

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served. 91.520(b)

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	1,326	85
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	2,589	1,682
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,915</b>	<b>1,772</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	3,840	1,672
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	10	5
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	48	84
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	17	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,915</b>	<b>1,772</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

**Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.**

This section compares the outcomes to the Annual Action Plan Affordable Housing goals for FY2019-20, as they were submitted in year five of the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan. Maricopa County and its subrecipients worked diligently toward meeting the goals identified. However, due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, many jurisdictions have had to pivot staff time, effort, and resources to prepare for, respond to, and prevent Coronavirus. These efforts have affected the actual outcomes. This table is inclusive of HOME, CDBG (Maricopa Urban County and Consortium members), ESG (rapid re-housing activities), and local Public Housing Agencies affordable housing goals. The CDBG, HOME, and local Public Housing Agency one-year goals and outcomes for households to be supported were reported by each of the HOME Consortium member jurisdictions and may include local Public Housing Authority data.

The tables above outline the numbers of households supported and the number of affordable housing units that were provided by program type. The HOME Consortium continued to exceed its 5-year goals in providing tenant based rental assistance to low-income families and through the acquisition of new affordable housing units.

Refer to the Appendix to review additional Consortium member responses to this section. Also refer to individual Consortium member Annual Action Plans for detailed descriptions of their projects.

### **Maricopa Urban County**

7 households were provided access to affordable housing units through full rehabilitation or emergency repair (CDBG or HOME funds). Rehabilitation of deteriorating housing assists in keeping beneficiaries in their homes longer and lowers overall costs of housing, providing affordable housing. Rehabilitation of housing often is leveraged with Weatherization funds from the U.S. Department of Energy and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for energy efficiency improvements which lower the cost of utilities and provide maintenance on homes those beneficiaries otherwise may not be able to afford.

73 persons were served through the ESG Rapid Re-housing program which helps people experiencing homelessness move quickly into affordable housing units.

In addition to the significant economic and housing challenges presented by the COVID-19 Pandemic crisis in Maricopa County, additional challenges in meeting goals are lack of funding to meet the needs identified through competitive funding application processes. Federal funds dedicated to affordable housing are not increasing at levels comparable to the increase in need, making it hard to meet proposed goals. Further, the current housing market and economic environment serve as barriers to meeting goals. Often the capacity to fund and implement existing or additional programs is limited.

### **Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

#### **Maricopa County**

Maricopa County will continue to respond to evolving market needs. Leveraging efforts with public and private funding agencies will continue as they are vital to the success of federal housing programs.

#### **HOME Consortium**

Refer to Appendix for individual Consortium member responses related to programmatic adjustments or changes members considered for future Annual Action Plans.

**Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.**

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	1	104
Low-income	2	27
Moderate-income	2	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>171</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Households Served**

## **Narrative Information**

The table above includes affordable housing rehabilitation activities accomplished with Maricopa County CDBG, and affordable housing activities accomplished by the entire HOME Consortium with HOME funds. For the purposes of this table, the following categories have been used for HOME and CDBG: Extremely Low Income = 0-30% AMI, Low Income = 30-50% AMI, Moderate Income = 60-80% AMI.

**Summary of the efforts to address “worst case needs”, and progress in meeting the needs of persons with disabilities. Worst-case housing needs are defined as low-income renter households who pay more than half of their income for rent, live in seriously substandard housing, which includes homeless people, or have been involuntarily displaced. The needs of persons with disability do not include beds in nursing homes or other service-centered facilities.**

Maricopa County funded or completed the following programs or projects which serve to meet the most vulnerable populations:

- Tenant Based Rental Assistance
- Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation and Weatherization/Energy Efficiency
- Rental Development or rehabilitation
- Rapid Rehousing for persons experiencing homelessness
- New Construction of single-family homeowners for low-income homebuyers in Guadalupe

Refer to Appendix for individual HOME Consortium member responses.

## **CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs**

**91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c). Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:**

### **Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs**

Maricopa County solicits homeless service providers who specialize in reaching out to persons experiencing homelessness and utilizing motivational interviewing techniques in order to access individuals for services and housing. Through its competitive application process, Maricopa County identifies and secures contract(s) with non-profit agencies, municipalities, or multi-agency collaborative(s), who demonstrate the experience, commitment and capacity to carry out the proposed services. Maricopa County dedicated 100% of its public service funding to support homeless services.

MCHSD uses a variety of funds to assist with homeless services in Maricopa County, including Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), ESG-CV CARES funds, General Funds, and local grants as received..

During the program year, Maricopa County spent \$142,944 of Emergency Solutions Grant funding to support the Rapid-Rehousing program which successfully provided 73 individuals with short to medium term rapid re-housing assistance.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

Maricopa County funds emergency shelter providers for the provision of services or shelter to homeless individuals and families with ESG and CDBG funds. Eligible activities include: Maintenance, rent, security, fuel, equipment, insurance, food, furnishings, and supplies necessary for operation of Emergency Shelter in Maricopa County. Eligible costs may also include hotel/motel vouchers for individuals or families experiencing homelessness when congregant temporary emergency shelter is unavailable and staff salaries necessary to provide the above services.

During the program year, Maricopa County spent \$90,000 of Emergency Solutions Grant funding to support emergency shelter programs which successfully provided shelter for 611 persons experiencing homelessness.

**Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

During the program year, representatives from Maricopa County Human Services Department, Maricopa

County Correctional Health Services (CHS), Housing Authority of Maricopa County (HAMC), and Mercy Maricopa Integrated Care (MMIC), continued the Hand in Hand partnership to reduce recidivism, and connect people experiencing homelessness who are justice engaged, to appropriate housing and supportive services. The partnership's mission is to work hand in hand with supportive services, housing providers, physical and mental health services, jails, and policy makers to serve justice-involved homeless individuals and families by connecting them with necessary supports and housing. Through the development of a sophisticated and person-centered continuum of services, the partnership expects to provide improved services, leverage resources, create efficiencies, and reduce recidivism. MCHSD prioritized housing for eligible participants of its Tenant Based Rental Assistance program; provided a connection to relevant services within MCHSD, i.e. workforce linkages; and linked service contracts and housing to priority populations.

MCHSD, through multiple cross-divisional collaborations and initiatives, addresses the needs of low-income or extremely low-income families from becoming homeless, including those being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care or receiving assistance from public or private agencies, through the following programs:

- **Smart Justice Initiative** – A collaborative justice initiative made of Maricopa County criminal justice leaders and human services partners including MCHSD which aims to reducing offender recidivism. It is bolstered by decades of careful research and seeks a more efficient, targeting of scarce resources to where they will be most effective. It aims to enhance long-term public safety, reduce the collateral damage crime inflicts on children, families, victims and neighbors.
- **Senior and Adult Independent Living Program** – Funds are provided through the County general fund and Area Agency on Aging to provide in home case management for the elderly and the physically disabled age 18 to 59. The goal is to keep people in their own homes as long as possible.
- **Community Action Program (CAP)** – Funds are provided through private, local, county, and federal funding to assist the elderly, disabled, and other low and moderate income residents with a menu of services. Services may include information and referral, utility deposits and payments, rent/mortgage deposits and assistance, eviction prevention, food pantries, gas and prescription assistance, head start programs, and IDA asset assistance. Programs are developed to ensure local needs are met.
- **Workforce Development** – Operates two comprehensive One-Stop Career Centers called Arizona @ Work: Maricopa County. Funds serve job seekers and youth between the ages of 16-24 to help them further their education and employment goals. Arizona @ Work: Maricopa County is also conducting several pilot programs with services targeted at specific populations including US Veterans, individuals dealing with homelessness and those with criminal justice challenges.
- **Weatherization Program** – Funds were provided through private and federal funds to provide an in-home energy audit and weatherization assistance to elderly, persons with disabilities, families with children, and other low income residents that increase energy efficiency of homes.
- **Utility Repair/Replacement Program** – Private funds were provided to complete repair/replacement of utility related appliances for the elderly, persons with disabilities, families with children, and other low income County residents to repair or replace home appliances.

**Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again**

Maricopa County prioritizes Housing-Based and -Focused Case Management. These services assist homeless individuals to obtain appropriate supportive services and other federal, state, local, and private assistance available to promote long-term housing stability, and develop a plan to assist the program participant to retain permanent housing after the assistance ends, taking into account all relevant considerations. Housing-based and -focused case management may support housing attainment using the minimum supports and services necessary to address the housing need or crisis. Services are voluntary, as needed, and person-centered. Service intensity may increase through progressive engagement based on individual need and choice.

To help meet this need in PY2019, Maricopa County utilized Rapid Re-housing funding to rapidly move 73 persons experiencing homelessness into permanent housing and to surround them with appropriate services. To accomplish the need, Maricopa County works with CoC and many community-based partners. The goal of the CoC is to quickly and effectively end homelessness for individuals and families. The Coordinated Entry System is in place to reduce returns to homelessness because individuals and families will be placed in housing interventions that are most appropriate and effective for them. The Coordinated Entry System assesses the level of need and makes program referrals based on the specific needs of the individual or family. Once placed in the most appropriate housing possible, the individual or family is less likely to become homeless again.

## CR-30 - Public Housing

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing. 91.220(h); 91.320(j)**

Some members of the Maricopa HOME Consortium are served by a local Public Housing Agency (PHA), which prepares an Annual Agency Plan. The numbers of units of public housing and Housing Choice Vouchers for each agency are shown below. Although there is some turnover during the year and new people assisted as units become available, all of the units below represent existing increments of assisted housing and therefore were not counted as new units of assistance planned for FY 19-20. Agencies with Public Housing units continued improvements to their units consistent with their Five Year Action Plans.

HAMC administers 1592 Housing Choice Vouchers, additionally HAMC's inventory includes 53 Rental Assistance Demonstration Project Based Vouchers, 45 mainstream vouchers, 29 Family Unification vouchers and 5 Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers. HAMC engages in policies to provide for the accomplishment of its mission, "to improve the quality of life of families and strengthen communities by developing and sustaining affordable housing programs; and to become a leading housing authority by exemplifying best practices, offering innovative affordable housing programs, and expanding accessibility throughout Maricopa County." As discussed in the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan, some of these activities include:

- Convert public housing units with a combination of public housing and Section 8 to maximize subsidies by sites.
- Dispose of assets determined not to be feasible to maintain as affordable housing because of location, cost of redevelopment, impact and other factors. If disposition is determined to be the best option for a site, HAMC would look to replace the disposed units in another location.
- Use Rental Assistance Demonstration funds to improve and increase density at Madison Heights in Avondale, Arizona.
- Use Project-based Vouchers (PBV) on HAMC developments to increase options and opportunities for residents.

#### **Maricopa County Project with HAMC:**

**River at Eastline Village** - River at Eastline Village is a 56 unit mixed-use affordable housing community located at 2102 E. Apache Blvd. in Tempe, AZ, utilizing LIHTC funding. The units are targeted to working families earning at or below 60% of AMI, with a preference for Veterans. All 56 units are supported with Project Based Vouchers provided by HAMC through a RAD conversion. The rental assistance will be available for a minimum of twenty (20) years and will be administered by HAMC. The property includes green building principles and 100% of the units are accessible for the people with physical disabilities. Newtown Community Development Corporation, a CHDO for the HOME Consortium, is relocating their

main office to the development. The project was completed in fall 2019.

Refer to the Appendix to review additional Consortium member contributions to this section.

HUD HOUSING AUTH. CODE	HOUSING AUTHORITY NAME	PROGRAM TYPE	PUBLIC HOUSING/ LOW RENT UNITS	LOW RENT DEVELOPMENTS	HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHERS
AZ003	Glendale	Combined	155	1	1,054
AZ009	Maricopa County	Combined	0	14	1,592
AZ028	Chandler	Combined	303	3	486
AZ031	Tempe	Section 8	0	0	1,090
AZ032	Scottsdale	Section 8	0	0	735

Source: HUD Housing Authority Profiles <https://pic.hud.gov/pic/haprofiles/haprofilelist.asp>

### **Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership**

The Housing Authority of Maricopa County maintains a Family Self-Sufficiency program for both Housing Choice Voucher and Public Housing programs. Each HAMC office has informational handouts and referrals to help the residents find resources based on their needs. Partnerships with local nonprofits and governmental agencies, including the Maricopa County Human Services Department, have increased the resources available to residents. Goal setting is a part of the FSS program requirement. Residents and clients have been able to improve their credit scores, obtain GED certificates, attend college, earn workforce/technology certificates, increase wage based incomes and reduce reliance on welfare assistance. The Housing Authority of Maricopa County does not have a homeownership program at this time.

### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

The Housing Authority of Maricopa County is not a troubled PHA.

Refer to Appendix for individual Consortium member responses related to PHA status and actions taken.

## **CR-35 - Other Actions**

**Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the**



## **return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)**

Members of the HOME Consortium regularly coordinate with private and public affordable housing providers, developers, and social service agencies. The City of Tempe and the Urban County have successfully pursued and leveraged HOME funding with Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) resources, and Maricopa County has partnered with the Housing Authority of Maricopa County to provide HOME funding for two Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) projects.

### **HOME Consortium**

Refer to the Appendix to review additional Consortium member contributions to this section.

## **Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

In the current COVID-19 public health, economic, and affordable housing crisis, addressing underserved housing needs is increasingly difficult due to historically low vacancy rates, low landlord engagement, and rising rents. Maricopa County and the HOME Consortium continued to wisely invest its federal funds in viable projects and combined federal funding sources with other resources so that it could continue to provide Maricopa County residents with increased affordable housing options. To provide assistance to beneficiaries through housing activities using best practices, Maricopa County continued implementation of its Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program to help meet the needs of affordable housing for homeless, justice-involved renters.

Maricopa County utilized innovative ways to implement HUD programs with existing resources or innovate with new resources and, due to key leveraging of resources, owner occupied housing rehabilitation activities are both locally and federally funded. In 2019, Maricopa County was awarded a grant from the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community to continue its important work on the Veterans Home Improvement Program, which provides accessibility and safety modifications and keep veterans with disabilities comfortably in their own homes.

Additional actions undertaken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs include:

- Explored methods for increasing landlord engagement for TBRA program;
- Applied for additional federal funding to reduce lead-based paint hazards in homes with children in the four target areas of Gila Bend, Guadalupe, Tolleson, and Youngtown;
- Participation on the Maricopa Regional Continuum of Care on Homelessness; and
- Participation in Funder's Collaborative opportunities to align strategies to ending homelessness.

### **HOME Consortium**

Throughout the Consortium, each jurisdiction has its own individual local needs and priorities. Consortium members continue to hold monthly meetings to ensure open communication among the members. Refer

to the Appendix to review additional Consortium member contributions to this section.

### **Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

Maricopa County received a \$1,782,710 mil grant (Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Program - \$1,482,710; Healthy Homes - \$300,000) from HUD to reduce Lead-Based Paint hazards in homes and to perform Healthy Homes work. With this grant, Maricopa County plans to reduce lead hazards in 65 homes with children in the four target areas of Gila Bend, Guadalupe, Tolleson, and Youngtown over 42 months.

The Maricopa HOME Consortium continued to comply with all lead-based paint (LBP) requirements imposed by HUD and will continue to direct resources to eliminate lead-based paint in its housing. The following actions took place:

- Pursuant to CFR 36.900, Consortium members addressed, monitored, evaluated and reduced lead-based paint hazards throughout the community through Housing Improvement Programs, Emergency Rehabilitation Grant Programs, and Rental Reinvestment Rehabilitation Programs.
- Consortium members approached all pre-1978 units participating in rehabilitation programs with a presumption of lead-paint hazards.
- Contracted with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) certified lead paint firms for assessment and abatement activities in the rehabilitation programs.

Consortium members that have Local Housing Authorities inspected private market rental units that have Housing Choice Voucher programs for cracked and peeling paint and abated prior to occupancy if they met the thresholds for lead paint inspection. The thresholds are:

- Children under six years in the new tenant family; and
- The rental unit having been built before 1978

Lead-based paint requirements for rehabilitation programs using CDBG and HOME funds fall into three categories based on the amount of rehabilitation assistance committed. Consortium members followed the three procedures as articulated in the Consolidated Plan Lead Based Paint Hazards section SP-65.

In order to reduce the number of housing units containing lead-based paint hazards, housing programs require that rental units receiving tenant based rental assistance meet minimum quality standards. For units built prior to 1978, to be occupied by a family with a child under six years old, all chipped and peeling paint will be removed prior to assisted occupancy. Rental units constructed before 1978 and rehabilitated with CDBG or HOME assistance are tested and all lead paint abated as part of the rehabilitation contract. All homes constructed before 1978 and rehabilitated with CDBG or HOME assistance will comply with HUD LBP requirements. Following these requirements increased the inventory of lead-safe housing available to extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families in Maricopa County.

The Consortium works with certified lead-based paint inspectors to identify lead-based paint hazards

when necessary. The inspector is qualified to conduct lead-based paint identification assessment, and clearance service to reduce lead hazards. Prospective buyers are provided the EPA brochure regarding lead hazards. Client files are monitored annually for documentation that this information was provided.

Recognizing the high need throughout areas of the Urban County to increase lead-based paint hazard reduction, Maricopa County applied for increased federal funding to reduce lead based paint hazards in homes build pre-1978 in an effort to reduce childhood lead poisoning, and additional funding to provide minor healthy homes repairs.

### **Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

Maricopa County Human Services Department's (HSD) mission is to provide and coordinate essential support and social services to vulnerable populations and to enhance economic, educational, and social opportunities and strengthen communities. To this end, Maricopa County is committed to reducing the number of low-income families through innovative programs. By collaborating across divisions within HSD, the County has implemented programs that pair social services such as workforce training with rental programs aimed at reducing homelessness.

The HOME program helps increase the supply of affordable housing for low to moderate-income households. The Maricopa County MCHIP program uses a mixture of HOME, CDBG, and local funds to offer four distinct housing programs that provide a wide range of housing related services to eligible homeowners in the County. These programs include: home energy efficiency services, HOME- and CDBG-funded rehabilitation, appliance repair/replace, and home improvement and accessibility services for Veterans. These programs help to reduce housing costs for low-income families and assist in reducing the overall poverty level of the community.

The ESG program offers wrap-around services coupled with housing assistance to homeless individuals to provide a path out of homelessness. Through ESG, Maricopa County also provided funds to A New Leaf, Community Bridges, Inc., and AZCEND which offer emergency shelter facilities, rapid rehousing services, and essential services for homeless prevention to assist in reducing the number of households living below the poverty level.

Maricopa County Workforce Development operates two comprehensive One-Stop Career Centers called Arizona@Work: Maricopa County which serve job seekers and youth between the ages of 16-24 to help them further their education and employment goals. Arizona@Work: Maricopa County is also conducting several pilot programs with services targeted at specific populations including US Veterans, individuals dealing with homelessness and those with criminal justice challenges.

### **HOME Consortium**

Refer to the Appendix to review additional Consortium member contributions to this section.

### **Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The Maricopa County Human Services Department, through the Housing and Community Development Division, serves as the lead entity of the HOME Consortium and Urban County. It ensures CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds are carried out in accordance with federal regulations through technical assistance provided to HOME Consortium members, subrecipients, and affordable housing developers. MCHSD coordinated with various public, private, and non-profit agencies in carrying out its activities. Collaboration between local, county, and state agencies is important in successfully accomplishing its goals and objectives identified in the Annual Action Plan and addressing community needs.

Maricopa County built upon existing partnerships, and with respect to specific gaps in institutional structure, worked to create new and maintain existing multi-sector partnerships to find innovative solutions to solving problems. The following actions were taken to improve and impact the institutional structure of the delivery of HUD grants and Community Development services in the Urban County:

- Worked with the Continuum of Care to improve the coordinated entry system for homeless service programs.
- Participated in existing collaborative efforts such as the Continuum of Care board, the CoC Ending Veteran Homelessness Work Group, Ending Chronic Homelessness Work Group, the CoC Coordinated Entry Subcommittee, and the CoC ESG Collaborative.
- Worked with Maricopa County Correctional Health Services (CHS), Housing Authority of Maricopa County (HAMC), and Mercy Maricopa Integrated Care (MMIC), in a partnership called Hand in Hand to reduce recidivism, and connect people experiencing homelessness, and are justice engaged, to appropriate housing and supportive services.

#### **HOME Consortium**

Refer to the Appendix to review additional Consortium member contributions to this section.

#### **Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

Coordination between public and private agencies allows these programs to work effectively and efficiently. Maricopa County benefited from strong partnerships forged with the Regional Continuum of Care, local non-profit organizations, Housing Authority of Maricopa County, participation on the state-wide Arizona Lead Poisoning Prevention Coalition and participation on the state-wide Arizona Partnership for Healthy Communities Steering Committee.

Members of the HOME Consortium coordinated with private industry, businesses, developers, and social service agencies. Members also worked closely with the real estate, construction and finance industries to implement other ongoing HOME and CDBG supported housing rehabilitation and production activities. Maricopa HOME Consortium members competitively awarded HOME and CDBG funding as applicable to local and federal laws. As a result, a portion of the HOME Consortium's HOME funds throughout the county were competitively awarded to non-profit organizations, e.g. Habitat for Humanity for single-

family housing new construction and rehabilitation in several cities; Trellis to operate a homebuyer assistance program in Avondale; Foundation for Senior Living to assist the Urban County with owner occupied housing rehabilitation; and ARM of Save the Family to acquire, rehabilitate and manage single family rental properties. In some cases, the Maricopa County CHDOs also coordinated with social service agencies to provide activities such as homeownership counseling, career development, youth enrichment and achievement, and day care centers.

**Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)**

This section provides a summary of the actions taken by Maricopa County to further fair housing and overcome effects of impediments to fair housing choice which are both regional in nature and different for each jurisdiction within the HOME Consortium. Maricopa County is addressing impediments as described in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) FY 2015-2020. Maricopa County, Consortium members, Urban County members, and sub-recipients through activities that are funded by HOME, CDBG and ESG and other federal sources, affirmatively further fair housing in a manner that reaches across cultures in the large, populous, and diverse County.

**Maricopa County Fair Housing Accomplishments**

- Approved almost \$700,000 of CDBG-CV funding to be used to provide Emergency Rental and Utility Assistance within the Urban County to prevent individuals experiencing hardships due to COVID-19 from evictions;
- Engaged in landlord outreach to local private affordable housing providers during the implementation of the County's Tenant Based Rental Assistance program in an effort to assist individuals experiencing homelessness and are justice engaged with finding safe and affordable homes;
- Representatives from Maricopa County Human Services Department, Maricopa County Correctional Health Services (CHS), Housing Authority of Maricopa County (HAMC), and Mercy Maricopa Integrated Care (MMIC), continued a partnership to reduce recidivism, and connect people experiencing homelessness, and are justice engaged, to appropriate housing and supportive services. The partnership's mission is to work hand in hand with supportive services, housing providers, physical and mental health services, jails, and policy makers to serve justice-involved homeless individuals and families by connecting them with necessary supports and housing;
- Worked with vendor to assist with data analysis and completion of the Maricopa County regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI);
- Reviewed existing Spanish language fair housing advertisements and public notices for updates;
- Disseminated fair housing brochures in HSD lobby;
- Displayed fair housing posters and notices in HSD lobby;
- HSD maintained a referral webpage on the updated Maricopa.gov website that includes

information for citizens seeking to file a housing discrimination complaint, and provides information about housing discrimination, and how to learn more about their rights under the Arizona Residential Landlord and Tenant Act;

- HSD provided referrals and information to persons who believe they have been discriminated as needed;
- Staff attended AZ Housing Coalition Conference and attended fair housing training sessions.

#### **HOME Consortium**

Refer to the Appendix to review additional Consortium member contributions to this section.

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## CR-40 - Monitoring

**Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements. 91.220; 91.230**

Monitoring is a continuous process of systematic review of programs and fund administration to evaluate program management, performance, and program outcomes. Monitoring helps ensure adequate performance and compliance with all applicable statutes, regulations, and policies. To be an effective tool for improving performance and avoiding non-compliance, monitoring requires the on-going application of appropriate planning, implementation, communication, and follow-up during each phase of an activity or funded project. Maricopa County monitors annually a sample of its HOME, CDBG, or ESG activities, based on applicability and risk assessment criteria. Maricopa County monitors HOME and NSP properties during the affordability period based on applicable regulatory timeframes and requirements.

The typical phases of an activity include the initial allocation of funding, the written agreement, the Set-Up reports and submission of cross cutting regulation documentation (i.e. environmental review), the monthly requests for reimbursement of expenditures, the quarterly contract performance reports, and the Completion reports. Monitoring for cross-cutting regulations such as Section 3, minority and women owned (MBE/WBE) enterprises business outreach, and Davis-Bacon will be reviewed annually at receipt of reports and/or during on-site visits for applicable projects.

On-site monitoring for HOME, CDBG, or ESG often follows a formal monitoring tool specific to the project or fund type. The monitoring includes a review of progress on performance of contracted activities, financial controls and compliance with federal regulations and required local policies, including but not limited to outreach to potential clients, minority and women owned business enterprises, and affirmative marketing for multifamily rental opportunities if applicable. These policies are included in the Strategic Plan. Monitoring may result in findings, concerns, or suggestions for improvement. The monitored agency is given an opportunity to correct any findings. The need for follow-up review is considered in the risk assessment for the next year and corrections to prior year findings will be specifically included in the subsequent monitoring.

### Forms of Monitoring

Per the Monitoring HOME Guidebook, monitoring for HOME compliance falls into four general areas:

- **Program monitoring** assesses the overall performance and operation of the programs and helps the CM assess if its program(s) and activities are carried out effectively and in compliance with HOME rules.
- **Administrative and financial monitoring** assesses the fiscal and administrative management of the HOME funds.

- **Project monitoring** assesses compliance with requirements related to specific HOME activities and projects (such as specific homebuyer or rental development projects).
- **Long-term compliance** assesses compliance with long-term HOME requirements that apply to HOME-assisted rental and homeownership housing after project completion (closed in IDIS).

**HOME Consortium monitoring may include the following procedures:**

- Review of written agreements;
- Review of client files, procurement processes, compliance with Davis Bacon regulations, environmental review, etc.;
- Review of reimbursement requests, performance reports;
- Technical assistance (meetings, telephone calls, site visits, written correspondence, emails, etc.);
- On-Site review of policies and procedures (if required), project files including subrecipient/developer agreements, fiscal systems, and financial records.
- Other comprehensive monitoring as warranted; and
- If subject to application, review of monitoring reports, audits, and management letters at application.

Please see the Appendix for individual Consortium member responses for this section. Individual members worked with the agencies being monitored to correct any findings and ensure compliance with programmatic and HUD regulations. If findings and concerns were not resolved during the PY2019, resolution will be sought during the current year.

**Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)**

**Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.**

The CAPER reports on the performance of the third program year, which was July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020. Per HUD guidelines, this CAPER allowed for reasonable notice for review and comment, as well as a fifteen (15) day comment period prior to submission. Public notice of comment period was published notifying the public of the comment period from September 11 to September 27, 2020. The Maricopa County Human Services Department, Housing and Community Development Division (HSD), public notices were published in the Arizona Business Gazette and Arizona Capitol Times to announce the availability of the PY19-20 Maricopa HOME Consortium and Urban County CAPER. In addition, due to the current public health concern and recommendations around COVID-19 (coronavirus), the CAPER was made available online for public comment and review. A CAPER notice was posted on the Maricopa County website.

During the comment period, the draft document was made available on the Maricopa County Human Services Department website <https://www.maricopa.gov/3893/Notices-Documents>. The public notice included the address of HSD, staff contact, mailing address, phone number, and TTY to allow the



public multiple ways to direct questions or comments. Any comments received during the comment period will be noted in the final draft.

The CAPER references additional related documents that are available online on the County's website, by request at [HCD@maricopa.gov](mailto:HCD@maricopa.gov), or by request by calling (602) 506-5911; TTY 1-800-367-8939; or Arizona Relay Service 7-1-1.

- FY2015-2020 Five Year Consolidated Plan
- Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice for Maricopa County HOME Consortium and Urban County communities
- FY2019 Annual Action Plan
- Adopted policies and procedures

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## **CR-45 - CDBG**

**Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences. 91.520(c)**

There were no changes to the CDBG program objectives during the 2019 program year.

**Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?**

No

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## **CR-50 - HOME**

**Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations. Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation. 91.520(d)**

All Maricopa County affordable rental housing projects within the affordability period will be monitored and inspected based on the county's monitoring schedule. Neither the Maricopa Human Services Department, nor its sub-recipients, directly manage assisted rental units. The Housing Authority of Maricopa County, as well as local PHAs, provides their own inspection reports of assisted rental units directly to HUD.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and current guidelines around safety, on-site monitoring visits were placed on hold and monitoring that was originally on the schedule has had to be postponed until additional guidance is received.

**Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)**

Each member markets its HOME program and spends the funds based on its own market conditions. Refer to the Appendix to review additional Consortium member contributions to this section.

### **Maricopa County**

During each onsite monitoring visit, Maricopa County monitors subrecipients for compliance with affirmative marketing requirements by reviewing selection policies, marketing materials and property management interviews. Multi-family projects undergo an annual risk assessment for applicability of monitoring and will undergo financial viability monitoring as applicable. Individual compliance records are available in the monitoring files for the total of nine multi-family properties in the affordability period.

As the lead agency for Urban County participants and the Maricopa County HOME Consortium, MCHSD monitors sub-recipients for compliance with affirmative marketing requirements by reviewing selection policies, marketing materials and property management interviews. No Urban County sub-recipients report properties requiring monitoring or affirmative marketing actions, as they do not receive HOME funds through MCHSD.

In addition to the County's HOME multi-family monitoring efforts, Maricopa County monitors NSP rental development project that are currently in the period of affordability. The monitoring includes tenant file review, affirmative marketing, and/or financial viability.

**Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics**

Program income in the amount of \$36,764.38 was earned during the reporting period. Program income has been allocated to the Urban County's owner-occupied housing rehab program. Funds have been allocated, but are unexpended.

**Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k)**

The Maricopa HOME Consortium is actively engaged in many activities aimed at increasing and maintaining affordable housing subject to local needs and preferences. This flexibility allows Consortium members and Maricopa County to be nimble in the creation of or alteration of programs that increase affordable housing. Annually, projects are evaluated for success during the CAPER process and the results may affect programmatic funding preferences in the following year.

Through the use of HOME funds, the Consortium maintains and increases the affordable housing stock in Maricopa County through the following types of activities:

- Providing rental assistance to low-income families to ensure they are able to rent a safe and affordable home;
- Creating first time homebuyers through downpayment assistance;
- Acquiring and rehabilitating single-family homes for sale to low-income homebuyers;
- Constructing new single-family homes for sale to low-income homebuyers; and
- Rehabilitating health and safety, energy efficiency, and accessibility items in owner-occupied homes for owners who cannot afford to make the necessary rehabilitations.

Collectively, these strategies work together to ensure those low-income families who own homes are able to afford to stay comfortably in those homes, and to ensure families are provided with rental assistance, and to allow low-income families to enter the real estate market and become first-time homebuyers. Whenever possible in their jurisdictions, members leverage CDBG or local funds, take advantage of waived permitting or development fees, building codes that provide cost-effective construction and quality manufactured housing development, assessment of zoning and impact fees, and other strategies to foster local affordable housing.

**Maricopa County**

Maricopa County engaged in the following HOME-funded affordable housing activities:

- Rental development project to foster affordable housing
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance
- Owner-occupied housing rehabilitation to maintain safe and sanitary affordable housing

Whenever possible, Maricopa County leverages funding sources from private, local, or non-HUD federal programs to stretch its dollars and assist more families than possible with HOME, CDBG, and ESG alone.

These strategies included:

- Providing rapid-rehousing assistance to families experiencing homelessness to ensure they are quickly moved back into permanent housing with ESG funds
- Rehabilitating health and safety, energy efficiency, and accessibility items in owner-occupied homes for owners who cannot afford to make the necessary rehabilitations with CDBG, Weatherization, and private funds
- Rehabilitating owner-occupied homes for Veterans with disabilities who cannot afford to make the necessary rehabilitations with private funds

#### **HOME Consortium**

Refer to the Appendix to review additional Consortium member contributions to this section.

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## CR-60 – ESG Supplement

### ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

#### For Paperwork Reduction Act

91.520(g)

#### 1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

##### Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	Maricopa County
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Phoenix/Mesa/Maricopa County Regional CoC

##### ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	234 N. Central
Street Address 2	3rd Floor
City	Phoenix
State	AZ
ZIP Code	85004

#### 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2019
Program Year End Date	06/30/2020

#### 3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** A NEW LEAF  
**City:** Mesa  
**State:** AZ  
**Zip Code:** 85202  
**DUNS Number:** 611923640  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$90,000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** AZCEND  
**City:** Chandler  
**State:** AZ  
**Zip Code:** 85244  
**DUNS Number:** 149086878  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$70,000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** COMMUNITY BRIDGES, INC.  
**City:** Mesa  
**State:** AZ  
**Zip Code:** 85202, 9098  
**DUNS Number:** 143328099  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$72,944

## CR-70 – ESG - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

### Shelter Utilization 91.520(g)

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nights available	79,328
Total Number of bed - nights provided	71,997
Capacity Utilization	90.76%

Table 16 – Shelter Capacity

### Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

Maricopa County is working with all regional ESG Grantees, through a sub-committee of the CoC, to align our performance measures and outcomes for Emergency Shelter and Rapid Re-housing. We have worked with the State Of Arizona and City of Phoenix to align our shared Emergency Shelter outcomes. Our ESG outcomes are in line with the HUD System Performance Measures and support our systemic response to ending homelessness in Maricopa County.

Our outcomes and indicators for Emergency Shelter are:

## Outcome

- Increase known Exit Destination in HMIS. Contractor and county will review second quarter statistics and establish an incremental baseline target for determinate exit destinations in HMIS. Thereafter, the Contractor will report progress quarterly.

## Indicators

- Report average and length of stay (days) in emergency shelter (ESG Report)
- Provide number and percent of total clients who move to positive permanent housing situations; determined by the recorded clients in HMIS with a positive permanent housing placement out of the total clients served.
- Report number of unduplicated clients served (ESG Report)

## System Performance Measures

- Contractor will demonstrate a 10 percent reduction in returns to homelessness annually until a rate of <5 percent is achieved.
- Contractor will demonstrate a 5 percent increase in positive housing outcomes for the total population annually until a 60 percent positive housing outcome is achieved (as measured by a percentage of positive housing outcomes to the total shelter population)

## Our outcomes and indicators for Rapid Re-housing are:

- 85% of participants exited to Permanent Housing destination (of total program entries)
- #/% of participants who have non-cash benefit at program exit
  - HMIS measured as receiving benefit (yes);
  - and source type identified (includes SNAP, SNAP/WIC, TANF (all types), Section 8, Temporary Rental Assistance (HUD)) must include start date;
  - If end date is prior to project exit benefit would not be included in reporting
- #/% with decrease in acuity at project exit
  - HMIS measured by the first SPDAT assessment at project entry compared to the most recent SPDAT score at project exit
- #/% of participants who maintain or increase income from program entry to program exit
  - HMIS participants with source of income (except earned income) with a start date prior to project exit
  - If end date is prior to project exit exclude from universe
- #/% successfully gaining or maintaining earned income at program exit- HMIS measured by number of clients with income and income type is earned income
- Maintain less than 15% return to homelessness for all participants with a successful transition to Permanent Housing



## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017 (\$)	2018 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 17 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

#### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017 (\$)	2018 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	3,494	80,474	141,359
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>3,494</b>	<b>80,474</b>	<b>141,359</b>

Table 18 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

#### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017 (\$)	2018 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	7,025	23,217	90,000
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>7,025</b>	<b>23,217</b>	<b>90,000</b>

Table 19 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017 (\$)	2018 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	6005	16,794

**Table 20 - Other Grant Expenditures****11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2017 (\$)	2018 (\$)	2019 (\$)
351,578	10,523	109,696	231,359

**Table 21 - Total ESG Funds Expended****11f. Match Source**

	2017 (\$)	2018 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	10,523	109,696	231,359
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>109,696</b>	<b>231,359</b>


**Table 22 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities****11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017 (\$)	2018 (\$)	2019 (\$)
692,633	10,523	219,392	462,718

**Table 23 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities**

## Appendix

### CDBG PR26 Financial Summary Report

	Office of Community Planning and Development	DATE:	09-11-20
	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	TIME:	13:54
	Integrated Disbursement and Information System	PAGE:	1
	PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report		
	Program Year 2019		
	MARICOPA COUNTY, AZ		

#### PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	2,856,276.87
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	2,989,846.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	0.00
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	2,989,846.00

#### PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	3,008,813.08
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	3,008,813.08
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	443,693.86
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0.00
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	3,452,506.94
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	(462,660.94)

#### PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD

17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	3,008,813.08
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	3,008,813.08
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	100.00%

#### LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS

23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY:2018 PY:2019 PY:2020
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	0.00
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOW/MOD PERSONS	0.00
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	0.00%

#### PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS

27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	369,125.42
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	369,125.42
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	2,989,846.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	2,989,846.00
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	12.35%

#### PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	443,693.86
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	443,693.86
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	2,989,846.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	2,989,846.00
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	14.84%

#### LINE 17 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 17

Report returned no data.

**LINE 18 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 18**

Report returned no data.

**LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19**

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Prefix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2017	10	3474	6330177	DG1701 Buckeye Waterline Replacement	03J	LMA	\$168,601.50
2017	10	3474	6335391	DG1701 Buckeye Waterline Replacement	03J	LMA	\$151,693.09
2017	10	3474	6353002	DG1701 Buckeye Waterline Replacement	03J	LMA	\$368,705.41
					<b>03J</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$689,000.00</b>
2018	12	3485	6323706	Gila Bend Papago Street Reconstruction	03K	LMA	\$66,950.00
2018	12	3485	6346402	Gila Bend Papago Street Reconstruction	03K	LMA	\$193,678.63
2018	12	3485	6366782	Gila Bend Papago Street Reconstruction	03K	LMA	\$197,654.71
2018	12	3485	6400472	Gila Bend Papago Street Reconstruction	03K	LMA	\$44,896.22
2019	13	3514	6395700	Gila Bend Euclid Street Reconstruction	03K	LMA	\$6,909.71
2019	13	3514	6400467	Gila Bend Euclid Street Reconstruction	03K	LMA	\$4,450.29
2019	14	3501	6353002	Guadalupe Pavement Replacement Phase VII	03K	LMA	\$45,600.00
2019	14	3501	6370952	Guadalupe Pavement Replacement Phase VII	03K	LMA	\$11,600.00
2019	14	3501	6396784	Guadalupe Pavement Replacement Phase VII	03K	LMA	\$19,800.00
					<b>03K</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$591,539.56</b>
2017	15	3439	6369265	DG1706 Youngtown Sidewalks	03L	LMA	\$89,832.95
2017	15	3439	6379845	DG1706 Youngtown Sidewalks	03L	LMA	\$182,750.85
2017	15	3439	6389095	DG1706 Youngtown Sidewalks	03L	LMA	\$198,699.20
2018	11	3455	6300239	EI Mirage ADA Sidewalk Retrofit	03L	LMA	\$130,913.34
2019	16	3507	6396784	Youngtown Sidewalks Installation	03L	LMA	\$375,000.00
					<b>03L</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$977,196.34</b>
2019	11	3488	6323368	Homelessness Services - CBI Navigation	03T	LMC	\$9,745.06
2019	11	3488	6326577	Homelessness Services - CBI Navigation	03T	LMC	\$5,636.00
2019	11	3488	6346402	Homelessness Services - CBI Navigation	03T	LMC	\$31,918.00
2019	11	3488	6366782	Homelessness Services - CBI Navigation	03T	LMC	\$20,464.00
2019	11	3488	6379845	Homelessness Services - CBI Navigation	03T	LMC	\$9,970.00
2019	11	3488	6393766	Homelessness Services - CBI Navigation	03T	LMC	\$9,939.00
2019	11	3488	6396784	Homelessness Services - CBI Navigation	03T	LMC	\$26,475.00
2019	11	3489	6323368	Homelessness Services - Native American Connections	03T	LMC	\$3,462.00
2019	11	3489	6326577	Homelessness Services - Native American Connections	03T	LMC	\$7,074.00
2019	11	3489	6330177	Homelessness Services - Native American Connections	03T	LMC	\$3,834.00
2019	11	3489	6335929	Homelessness Services - Native American Connections	03T	LMC	\$5,991.00
2019	11	3489	6346402	Homelessness Services - Native American Connections	03T	LMC	\$3,800.00
2019	11	3489	6366782	Homelessness Services - Native American Connections	03T	LMC	\$7,882.00
2019	11	3489	6386062	Homelessness Services - Native American Connections	03T	LMC	\$4,006.00
2019	11	3489	6387927	Homelessness Services - Native American Connections	03T	LMC	\$4,006.00
2019	11	3489	6400472	Homelessness Services - Native American Connections	03T	LMC	\$4,945.00
2019	11	3490	6337198	Homelessness Services - Workforce Development Coordinator	03T	LMC	\$18,579.89
2019	11	3490	6339579	Homelessness Services - Workforce Development Coordinator	03T	LMC	\$2,341.55
2019	11	3490	6346402	Homelessness Services - Workforce Development Coordinator	03T	LMC	\$3,473.27
2019	11	3490	6348775	Homelessness Services - Workforce Development Coordinator	03T	LMC	\$2,734.13
2019	11	3490	6367083	Homelessness Services - Workforce Development Coordinator	03T	LMC	\$10,138.38
2019	11	3490	6370952	Homelessness Services - Workforce Development Coordinator	03T	LMC	\$4,923.51
2019	11	3490	6375308	Homelessness Services - Workforce Development Coordinator	03T	LMC	\$3,027.65
2019	11	3490	6380617	Homelessness Services - Workforce Development Coordinator	03T	LMC	\$5,343.37
2019	11	3490	6395700	Homelessness Services - Workforce Development Coordinator	03T	LMC	\$2,490.16
2019	11	3492	6323706	Homelessness Services - A New Leaf Shelter	03T	LMC	\$7,623.28
2019	11	3492	6326577	Homelessness Services - A New Leaf Shelter	03T	LMC	\$3,529.85
2019	11	3492	6330177	Homelessness Services - A New Leaf Shelter	03T	LMC	\$3,481.19
2019	11	3492	6337198	Homelessness Services - A New Leaf Shelter	03T	LMC	\$3,365.67
2019	11	3493	6323368	Homelessness Services - LSS IHLP	03T	LMC	\$12,539.00
2019	11	3493	6330177	Homelessness Services - LSS IHLP	03T	LMC	\$4,580.84
2019	11	3493	6337198	Homelessness Services - LSS IHLP	03T	LMC	\$4,581.00
2019	11	3493	6348775	Homelessness Services - LSS IHLP	03T	LMC	\$4,812.00
2019	11	3493	6366782	Homelessness Services - LSS IHLP	03T	LMC	\$4,623.76
2019	11	3493	6380617	Homelessness Services - LSS IHLP	03T	LMC	\$5,111.07
2019	11	3493	6386062	Homelessness Services - LSS IHLP	03T	LMC	\$12,857.44
2019	11	3493	6396784	Homelessness Services - LSS IHLP	03T	LMC	\$894.89
2019	11	3494	6346402	Homelessness Services - CBI RRH Navigation	03T	LMC	\$40,146.00
2019	11	3494	6366782	Homelessness Services - CBI RRH Navigation	03T	LMC	\$16,456.00
2019	11	3494	6379845	Homelessness Services - CBI RRH Navigation	03T	LMC	\$8,096.00



2019	11	3494	6387927	Homelessness Services -CBI RRH Navigation	03T	LMC	\$6,911.00
2019	11	3494	6393766	Homelessness Services -CBI RRH Navigation	03T	LMC	\$10,705.46
2019	11	3494	6396784	Homelessness Services -CBI RRH Navigation	03T	LMC	\$6,612.00
					<b>03T</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$369,125.42</b>
2018	14	3449	6323368	MCHIP Emergency and Minor Home Repair	14A	LMH	\$73,930.33
2018	14	3449	6330177	MCHIP Emergency and Minor Home Repair	14A	LMH	\$4,881.24
2018	14	3449	6335391	MCHIP Emergency and Minor Home Repair	14A	LMH	\$68,170.72
2018	14	3449	6369265	MCHIP Emergency and Minor Home Repair	14A	LMH	\$300.00
2018	17	3456	6300239	Tolleson OOH Rehab	14A	LMH	\$49,959.66
2018	17	3456	6309218	Tolleson OOH Rehab	14A	LMH	\$1,204.01
2018	17	3456	6317466	Tolleson OOH Rehab	14A	LMH	\$46,919.15
2018	17	3456	6323368	Tolleson OOH Rehab	14A	LMH	\$11,580.72
2018	17	3456	6335391	Tolleson OOH Rehab	14A	LMH	\$28,234.74
2018	17	3456	6339923	Tolleson OOH Rehab	14A	LMH	\$1,094.68
2018	17	3456	6366782	Tolleson OOH Rehab	14A	LMH	\$62,632.25
2018	17	3456	6375308	Tolleson OOH Rehab	14A	LMH	\$347.15
2018	17	3456	6400472	Tolleson OOH Rehab	14A	LMH	\$287.05
2019	17	3498	6335391	PY19 MCHIP - Emergency Home Repair	14A	LMH	\$2,312.04
2019	17	3498	6369265	PY19 MCHIP - Emergency Home Repair	14A	LMH	\$30,098.02
					<b>14A</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$381,951.76</b>
<b>Total</b>							<b>\$3,008,813.08</b>

**LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27**

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Obligation	Drawn Amount
2019	11	3488	6323368	Homelessness Services - CBI Navigation	03T	LMC	\$9,745.00
2019	11	3488	6326577	Homelessness Services - CBI Navigation	03T	LMC	\$5,636.00
2019	11	3488	6346402	Homelessness Services - CBI Navigation	03T	LMC	\$31,918.00
2019	11	3488	6366782	Homelessness Services - CBI Navigation	03T	LMC	\$20,464.00
2019	11	3488	6379845	Homelessness Services - CBI Navigation	03T	LMC	\$9,970.00
2019	11	3488	6393766	Homelessness Services - CBI Navigation	03T	LMC	\$9,939.00
2019	11	3488	6396784	Homelessness Services - CBI Navigation	03T	LMC	\$26,475.00
2019	11	3489	6323368	Homelessness Services - Native American Connections	03T	LMC	\$3,462.00
2019	11	3489	6326577	Homelessness Services - Native American Connections	03T	LMC	\$7,074.00
2019	11	3489	6330177	Homelessness Services - Native American Connections	03T	LMC	\$3,834.00
2019	11	3489	6335929	Homelessness Services - Native American Connections	03T	LMC	\$5,991.00
2019	11	3489	6346402	Homelessness Services - Native American Connections	03T	LMC	\$3,800.00
2019	11	3489	6366782	Homelessness Services - Native American Connections	03T	LMC	\$7,882.00
2019	11	3489	6386062	Homelessness Services - Native American Connections	03T	LMC	\$4,008.00
2019	11	3489	6387927	Homelessness Services - Native American Connections	03T	LMC	\$4,008.00
2019	11	3489	6400472	Homelessness Services - Native American Connections	03T	LMC	\$4,945.00
2019	11	3490	6337198	Homelessness Services - Workforce Development Coordinator	03T	LMC	\$18,579.89
2019	11	3490	6339579	Homelessness Services - Workforce Development Coordinator	03T	LMC	\$2,341.55
2019	11	3490	6346402	Homelessness Services - Workforce Development Coordinator	03T	LMC	\$3,473.27
2019	11	3490	6348775	Homelessness Services - Workforce Development Coordinator	03T	LMC	\$2,734.13
2019	11	3490	6367083	Homelessness Services - Workforce Development Coordinator	03T	LMC	\$10,138.38
2019	11	3490	6370952	Homelessness Services - Workforce Development Coordinator	03T	LMC	\$4,823.51
2019	11	3490	6375308	Homelessness Services - Workforce Development Coordinator	03T	LMC	\$3,027.65
2019	11	3490	6380617	Homelessness Services - Workforce Development Coordinator	03T	LMC	\$5,343.37
2019	11	3490	6395700	Homelessness Services - Workforce Development Coordinator	03T	LMC	\$2,490.16
2019	11	3492	6323706	Homelessness Services - A New Leaf Shelter	03T	LMC	\$7,623.28
2019	11	3492	6326577	Homelessness Services - A New Leaf Shelter	03T	LMC	\$3,529.85
2019	11	3492	6330177	Homelessness Services - A New Leaf Shelter	03T	LMC	\$3,481.19
2019	11	3492	6337198	Homelessness Services - A New Leaf Shelter	03T	LMC	\$3,365.67
2019	11	3493	6323368	Homelessness Services - LSS IHLP	03T	LMC	\$12,539.00
2019	11	3493	6330177	Homelessness Services - LSS IHLP	03T	LMC	\$4,580.84
2019	11	3493	6337198	Homelessness Services - LSS IHLP	03T	LMC	\$4,581.00
2019	11	3493	6348775	Homelessness Services - LSS IHLP	03T	LMC	\$4,812.00
2019	11	3493	6366782	Homelessness Services - LSS IHLP	03T	LMC	\$4,623.76
2019	11	3493	6380617	Homelessness Services - LSS IHLP	03T	LMC	\$5,111.07
2019	11	3493	6386062	Homelessness Services - LSS IHLP	03T	LMC	\$12,857.44
2019	11	3494	6346402	Homelessness Services - CBI RRH Navigation	03T	LMC	\$40,140.00
2019	11	3494	6366782	Homelessness Services - CBI RRH Navigation	03T	LMC	\$16,456.00
2019	11	3494	6379845	Homelessness Services - CBI RRH Navigation	03T	LMC	\$8,096.00
2019	11	3494	6387927	Homelessness Services - CBI RRH Navigation	03T	LMC	\$6,911.00

2019	11	3494	6393766	Homelessness Services -CBI RRH Navigation	03T	LMC	\$10,705.48
2019	11	3494	6396784	Homelessness Services -CBI RRH Navigation	03T	LMC	\$6,612.00
						<b>03T</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>
<b>Total</b>							<b>\$369,125.42</b>

**LINE 37 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 37**

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	voucher number	Activity Name	matrix code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2019	10	3487	6323335	CDBG Admin	21A		\$152,792.73
2019	10	3487	6323735	CDBG Admin	21A		\$21,984.50
2019	10	3487	6330177	CDBG Admin	21A		\$17,589.91
2019	10	3487	6335391	CDBG Admin	21A		\$16,113.66
2019	10	3487	6337198	CDBG Admin	21A		\$25,213.93
2019	10	3487	6339579	CDBG Admin	21A		\$11,740.65
2019	10	3487	6346402	CDBG Admin	21A		\$24,466.22
2019	10	3487	6348775	CDBG Admin	21A		\$13,024.26
2019	10	3487	6367083	CDBG Admin	21A		\$57,131.73
2019	10	3487	6370952	CDBG Admin	21A		\$29,326.35
2019	10	3487	6375308	CDBG Admin	21A		\$16,293.59
2019	10	3487	6380617	CDBG Admin	21A		\$28,197.09
2019	10	3487	6395700	CDBG Admin	21A		\$29,819.24
						<b>21A</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>
<b>Total</b>							<b>\$443,693.86</b>

# ESG Sage Report

9/9/2020

Sage Reports: HUD ESG CAPER FY2020



## HUD ESG CAPER FY2020

Grant: ESG: Maricopa County - AZ - Report Type: CAPER

### Report Date Range

7/1/2019 to 6/30/2020

### Q01a. Contact Information

First name

Middle name

Last name

Suffix

Title

Street Address 1

Street Address 2

City

State

ZIP Code

E-mail Address

Phone Number

Extension

Fax Number

### Q01b. Grant Information

#### ESG information from IDIS

CAPER reporting includes funds used from fiscal year:

Project types carried out during the program year

Enter the number of each type of projects funded through ESG during this program year:

Street Outreach

Emergency Shelter

Transitional Housing (grandfathered under ES)

Day Shelter (funded under ES)

Rapid Re-Housing

Homelessness Prevention

### Q01c. Additional Information

#### HMIS

Are 100% of the project(s) funded through ESG, which are allowed to use HMIS, entering data into HMIS?

Have all of the projects entered data into Sage via a CSV - CAPER Report upload?

#### Comparable Database

Are 100% of the project(s) funded through ESG, which are allowed to use a comparable database, entering data into the comparable database?

Have all of the projects entered data into Sage via a CSV - CAPER Report upload?

### Q04a. Project Identifiers in HMIS

Organization Name	Organization ID	Project Name	Project ID	HMIS Project Type	Method for Tracking ES	Affiliated with a residential project	Project IDs of affiliations	CoC Number	Geocode	Victim Service Provider	HMIS Software Name	Report Start Date	Report End Date	CSV Exception?	Uploaded via emailed hyperlink?
'LEAF - A New Leaf	395	LEAF - EVMC - ESG - MESA - ES	14714	1	0			AZ-902	040270	0	ServicePoint	2019-07-01	2020-06-30	No	Yes
'LEAF - A New Leaf	395	LEAF - La Merida Family Homeless Shelter - ES	13923	1	0			AZ-902	040270	0	ServicePoint	2019-07-01	2020-06-30	No	Yes
'CBI - Community Bridges	14026	CBI - East Valley - ESG-MC - RRH	42467	13				AZ-902	040270	0	ServicePoint	2019-07-01	2020-06-30	No	Yes
'AZC - AZCEND	2141	AZC - Rapid Rehousing - ESG - CHAND - RRH	42795	13				AZ-902	040330	0	ServicePoint	2019-07-01	2020-06-30	No	Yes

[https://www.sagehmis.info/secure/reports/filterpages/galactic.aspx?reportID=118&client\\_ID=78946&1574345=101979&id=101979&autoexecute=true&Medium=true](https://www.sagehmis.info/secure/reports/filterpages/galactic.aspx?reportID=118&client_ID=78946&1574345=101979&id=101979&autoexecute=true&Medium=true)

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**Q05a: Report Validations Table**

Total Number of Persons Served	684
Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over)	570
Number of Children (Under Age 18)	114
Number of Persons with Unknown Age	0
Number of Leavers	548
Number of Adult Leavers	459
Number of Adult and Head of Household Leavers	461
Number of Stayers	136
Number of Adult Stayers	111
Number of Veterans	31
Number of Chronically Homeless Persons	82
Number of Youth Under Age 25	38
Number of Parenting Youth Under Age 25 with Children	4
Number of Adult Heads of Household	543
Number of Child and Unknown-Age Heads of Household	2
Heads of Households and Adult Stayers in the Project 365 Days or More	0

**Q05b: Data Quality: Personally Identifying Information (PII)**

Data Element	Client Doesn't Know/Refused	Information Missing	Data Issues	Total	% of Error Rate
Name	0	0	0	0	0.00 %
Social Security Number	18	0	2	20	2.92 %
Date of Birth	0	0	0	0	0.00 %
Race	0	0	0	0	0.00 %
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0.00 %
Gender	0	0	0	0	0.00 %
Overall Score				20	2.92 %

**Q05c: Data Quality: Universal Data Elements**

	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Veteran Status	0	0.00 %
Project Start Date	0	0.00 %
Relationship to Head of Household	12	1.75 %
Client Location	0	0.00 %
Disabling Condition	103	15.06 %

**Q05d: Data Quality: Income and Housing Data Quality**

	Error Count	% of Error Rate
Destination	28	5.11 %
Income and Sources at Start	87	15.96 %
Income and Sources at Annual Assessment	0	--
Income and Sources at Exit	80	17.35 %

**Q05e: Data Quality: Chronic Homelessness**

	Count of Total Records	Missing Time in Institution	Missing Time in Housing	Approximate Date Started DK/Unknown	Number of Times DK/Unknown	Number of Months DK/Unknown	% of Records Unable to Calculate
ES, SH, Street Outreach	514	0	0	2	2	1	0.63 %
TH	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
PH (All)	58	0	1	1	1	2	6.63 %
Total	572	0	0	0	0	0	1.26 %

**Q05f: Data Quality: Timeliness**

	Number of Project Start Records	Number of Project Exit Records
0 days	367	139
1-3 Days	99	148
4-6 Days	19	63
7-10 Days	2	35
11+ Days	90	163

**Q05g: Data Quality: Inactive Records - Street Outreach & Emergency Shelter**

	# of Records	# of Inactive Records	% of Inactive Records
Contact (Adults and Heads of Household in Street Outreach or ES - NBN)	0	0	--
Bed Night (All Clients in ES - NBN)	0	0	--



**Q07a: Number of Persons Served**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Adults	570	489	81	0	0
Children	114	0	113	1	0
Client Down/I Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	684	489	194	1	0
For PSH & RPH – the total persons served who moved into housing	57	41	16	0	0

**Q08a: Households Served**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Total Households	545	482	63	0	0
For PSH & RPH – the total households served who moved into housing	43	38	5	0	0

**Q08b: Point-in-Time Count of Households on the Last Wednesday**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
January	115	97	18	0	0
April	121	101	20	0	0
July	107	94	13	0	0
October	114	100	14	0	0

**Q09a: Number of Persons Contacted**

	All Persons Contacted	First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – Worker unable to determine
Once	0	0	0	0
2-5 Times	0	0	0	0
6-9 Times	0	0	0	0
10+ Times	0	0	0	0
Total Persons Contacted	0	0	0	0

**Q09b: Number of Persons Engaged**

	All Persons Contacted	First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – Worker unable to determine
Once	0	0	0	0
2-5 Contacts	0	0	0	0
6-9 Contacts	0	0	0	0
10+ Contacts	0	0	0	0
Total Persons Engaged	0	0	0	0
Rate of Engagement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**Q10a: Gender of Adults**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Male	482	465	17	0
Female	88	24	64	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0
Client Down/I Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	570	489	81	0

**Q10b: Gender of Children**

	Total	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	65	64	1	0
Female	49	49	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0
Client Down/I Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	114	113	1	0

**Q10c: Gender of Persons Missing Age Information**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Male	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0	0
Client Down/I Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0

## Q10d: Gender by Age Ranges

	Total	Under Age 18	Age 18-24	Age 25-41	Age 62 and over	Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	Data Not Collected
Male	547	85	35	421	26	0	0
Female	137	49	6	78	2	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e. not exclusively male or female)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	684	114	43	499	28	0	0

## Q11: Age

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Under 5	52	0	51	1	0
5 - 12	42	0	42	0	0
13 - 17	20	0	20	0	0
18 - 24	43	35	8	0	0
25 - 34	123	87	36	0	0
35 - 44	132	105	27	0	0
45 - 54	155	145	10	0	0
55 - 61	89	89	0	0	0
62+	28	28	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	684	489	194	1	0

## Q12a: Race

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
White	392	318	73	1	0
Black or African American	221	118	103	0	0
Asian	5	5	0	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	20	18	2	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	4	1	0	0
Multiple Races	29	14	15	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	12	12	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	684	489	194	1	0

## Q12b: Ethnicity

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Non-Hispanic/Latino	547	414	132	1	0
Hispanic/Latino	137	75	62	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	684	489	194	1	0

## Q13a1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Start

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults	Children in HH with Children & Adults	With Children and Adults <sup>6</sup>	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	59	54	5	0	—	0	0
Alcohol Abuse	9	9	0	0	—	0	0
Drug Abuse	20	18	2	0	—	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	18	17	1	0	—	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	85	62	3	0	—	0	0
HIV/AIDS	3	3	0	0	—	0	0
Developmental Disability	19	18	1	0	—	0	0
Physical Disability	63	60	3	0	—	0	0

<sup>6</sup> The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

## Q13b1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Exit

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults	Children in HH with Children & Adults	With Children and Adults <sup>6</sup>	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	59	54	5	0	—	0	0
Alcohol Abuse	8	8	0	0	—	0	0
Drug Abuse	20	19	1	0	—	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	17	16	1	0	—	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	57	53	4	0	—	0	0
HIV/AIDS	3	3	0	0	—	0	0
Developmental Disability	21	19	1	1	—	0	0
Physical Disability	50	47	3	0	—	0	0

<sup>6</sup> The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

**Q13c1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions for Stayers**

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults	Children in HH with Children & Adults	With Children and Adults &	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Mental Health Problem	12	12	0	0	—	0	0
Alcohol Abuse	3	3	0	0	—	0	0
Drug Abuse	3	3	0	0	—	0	0
Both Alcohol and Drug Abuse	3	3	0	0	—	0	0
Chronic Health Condition	16	16	0	0	—	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
Developmental Disability	2	2	0	0	—	0	0
Physical Disability	16	16	0	0	—	0	0

& The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

**Q14a: Domestic Violence History**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	103	70	33	0	0
No	447	400	47	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	22	19	3	0	0
Total	572	489	83	0	0

**Q14b: Persons Fleeing Domestic Violence**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Yes	27	19	8	0	0
No	71	49	22	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	2	0	2	0	0
Data Not Collected	3	2	1	0	0
Total	103	70	33	0	0

**Q15: Living Situation**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
<b>Homeless Situations</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	61	46	15	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	19	17	2	0	0
Place not meant for habitation	197	166	31	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0	0	0
Interim Housing &	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	277	229	48	0	0
<b>Institutional Settings</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	1	1	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	6	5	1	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	24	24	0	0	0
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	38	38	0	0	0
Foster care home or foster care group home	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	1	1	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	2	2	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	72	71	1	0	0
<b>Other Locations</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RHH) for formerly homeless persons	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	3	3	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	1	1	0	0	0
Rental by client, with RHH or equivalent subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	71	69	2	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client with GPD TIP subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other housing subsidy (excluding RHH &)	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	25	20	5	0	0
Staying or living in a friend's room, apartment or house	65	50	15	0	0
Staying or living in a family member's room, apartment or house	56	45	11	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	2	1	1	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	223	189	34	0	0
<b>Total</b>	572	489	83	0	0

& Interim housing is retired as of 10/1/2019.

## Q16: Cash Income - Ranges

	Income at Start	Income at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Income at Exit for Leavers
No income	323	0	161
\$1 - \$150	3	0	3
\$151 - \$250	6	0	5
\$251 - \$500	15	0	10
\$501 - \$1000	60	0	66
\$1,001 - \$1,500	29	0	30
\$1,501 - \$2,000	36	0	47
\$2,001+	33	0	49
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	60	0	66
Number of Adult Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	0	111	0
Number of Adult Stayers Without Required Annual Assessment	0	0	0
Total Adults	570	111	459

## Q17: Cash Income - Sources

	Income at Start	Income at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Income at Exit for Leavers
Earned Income	140	0	197
Unemployment Insurance	3	0	7
SSI	22	0	18
SSDI	14	0	13
VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation	2	0	1
VA Non-Service Connected Disability Pension	0	0	0
Private Disability Insurance	0	0	0
Worker's Compensation	0	0	0
TANF or Equivalent	3	0	4
General Assistance	0	0	0
Retirement (Social Security)	3	0	4
Pension from Former Job	0	0	0
Child Support	5	0	4
Alimony (Spousal Support)	0	0	0
Other Source	1	0	1
Adults with Income Information at Start and Annual Assessment/Exit	0	0	0

## Q18: Disability Conditions and Income for Adults at Exit

	AO: Adult with Disability Condition	AO: Adult without Disability Condition	AO: Total Adults	AO: % with Disability Condition by Source	AC: Adult with Disability Condition	AC: Adult without Disability Condition	AC: Total Adults	AC: % with Disability Condition by Source	UK: Adult with Disability Condition	UK: Adult without Disability Condition	UK: Total Adults	UK: % with Disability Condition by Source
Earned Income	32	129	161	20.21 %	1	27	28	4.00 %	0	0	0	—
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	13	4	16	75.25 %	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—
Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)	9	4	13	69.24 %	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—
VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation	0	1	1	0.00 %	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—
Private Disability Insurance	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—
Worker's Compensation	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	0	0	0	—	0	3	3	0.00 %	0	0	0	—
Retirement Income from Social Security	0	2	4	0.00 %	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—
Pension or retirement income from a former job	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—
Child Support	0	1	1	0.00 %	0	3	3	0.00 %	0	0	0	—
Other source	0	7	7	0.00 %	0	1	1	0.00 %	0	0	0	—
No Sources	44	90	134	33.16 %	7	14	21	33.33 %	0	0	0	—
Unutilitized Total Adults	91	233	324		8	43	51		0	0	0	

## Q20: Type of Non-Cash Benefit Sources

	Benefit at Start	Benefit at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Benefit at Exit for Leavers
Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program	271	0	241
WIC	8	0	5
TANF Child Care Services	6	6	6
TANF Transportation Services	0	0	0
Other TANF-Funded Services	0	0	0
Other Source	2	0	2

**Q21: Health Insurance**

	At Start	At Annual Assessment for Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
Medicaid	386	0	338
Medicare	11	0	13
State Children's Health Insurance Program	1	0	1
VA Medical Services	8	0	4
Employer Provided Health Insurance	11	0	9
Health Insurance Through COBRA	1	0	1
Private Pay Health Insurance	6	0	5
State Health Insurance for Adults	231	0	200
Indian Health Services Program	4	0	4
Other	5	0	4
No Health Insurance	162	0	114
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	26	0	12
Number of Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	0	136	0
1 Source of Health Insurance	286	0	264
More than 1 Source of Health Insurance	183	0	152

**Q22a: Length of Participation – ESG Projects**

	Total	Leavers	Stayers
0 to 7 days	30	26	4
8 to 14 days	35	26	9
15 to 21 days	30	15	15
22 to 30 days	32	21	11
31 to 60 days	88	68	20
61 to 90 days	78	63	15
91 to 180 days	338	292	46
181 to 365 days	46	30	16
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	7	7	0
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	0	0	0
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	0	0	0
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	0	0	0
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	684	548	136

**Q22c: Length of Time between Project Start Date and Housing Move-In Date**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	6	6	0	0	0
8 to 14 days	5	3	2	0	0
15 to 21 days	4	4	0	0	0
22 to 30 days	5	2	3	0	0
31 to 60 days	21	13	8	0	0
61 to 180 days	7	7	0	0	0
181 to 365 days	2	2	0	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	50	37	13	0	0
Average length of time to housing	54.56	59.65	40.00	--	--
Persons who were exited without move-in	13	7	6	0	0
Total persons	63	44	19	0	0

**Q22d: Length of Participation by Household Type**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	30	26	4	0	0
8 to 14 days	35	32	3	0	0
15 to 21 days	30	20	10	0	0
22 to 30 days	32	26	6	0	0
31 to 60 days	88	69	19	0	0
61 to 90 days	78	54	23	1	0
91 to 180 days	338	229	109	0	0
181 to 365 days	46	26	20	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	7	7	0	0	0
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0
Total	684	489	194	1	0

**Q22c: Length of Time Prior to Housing - based on 3.917 Date Homelessness Started**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
7 days or less	94	83	11	0	0
8 to 14 days	54	47	7	0	0
15 to 21 days	44	33	11	0	0
22 to 30 days	33	28	5	0	0
31 to 60 days	89	72	17	0	0
61 to 180 days	168	86	82	0	0
181 to 365 days	68	41	27	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	46	33	13	0	0
731 days or more	55	51	4	0	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	651	474	177	0	0
Not yet moved into housing	16	7	9	0	0
Data not collected	17	8	8	1	0
Total persons	684	489	194	1	0

**Q23c: Exit Destination - All persons**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
<b>Permanent Destinations</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	2	2	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	3	1	2	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	106	98	8	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	6	2	4	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	27	18	9	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RPH) for formerly homeless persons	3	3	0	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	15	12	3	0	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	3	3	0	0	0
Rental by client, with RPH or equivalent subsidy	89	16	72	1	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	6	3	3	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	1	1	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	261	159	101	1	0
<b>Temporary Destinations</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	10	10	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	9	4	5	0	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	29	21	8	0	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	34	32	2	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	128	123	5	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	16	10	6	0	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	226	200	26	0	0
<b>Institutional Settings</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or group foster care home	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	3	3	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	11	11	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	1	1	0	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	6	5	1	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	21	20	1	0	0
<b>Other Destinations</b>	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	4	4	0	0	0
Deceased	1	1	0	0	0
Other	7	4	3	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	18	0	18	0	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	10	7	3	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	40	16	24	0	0
<b>Total</b>	548	395	152	1	0
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	261	159	101	1	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	2	2	0	0	0
Percentage	47.80 %	40.46 %	66.45 %	100.00 %	—

**Q24: Homelessness Prevention Housing Assessment at Exit**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Without a subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With the subsidy they had at project start	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With an on-going subsidy acquired since project start	0	0	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Only with financial assistance other than a subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--With on-going subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--Without an on-going subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Moved in with family/friends on a temporary basis	0	0	0	0	0
Moved in with family/friends on a permanent basis	0	0	0	0	0
Moved to a transitional or temporary housing facility or program	0	0	0	0	0
Client became homeless -- moving to a shelter or other place unfit for human habitation	0	0	0	0	0
Client went to jail/prison	0	0	0	0	0
Client died	0	0	0	0	0
Client doesn't know/Client refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data not collected (no exit interview completed)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

**Q25a: Number of Veterans**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless Veteran	3	3	0	0
Non-Chronically Homeless Veteran	28	26	2	0
Not a Veteran	539	489	79	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0
Total	570	489	81	0

**Q25b: Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household**

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type
Chronically Homeless	82	72	10	0	0
Not Chronically Homeless	591	412	179	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	1	1	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	10	4	5	1	0
Total	684	489	194	1	0

# Maricopa HOME Consortium

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## Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) Community Contributions

**PY2019**

**DRAFT**

The following document contains individual Maricopa HOME Consortium member contributions for the FY2019-20 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).



## CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

**Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each HOME outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)**

### **Avondale**

The City of Avondale continues to make significant progress in the implementation of its strategic and annual plans, including continuation of the Emergency and Substantial Home Repair Programs, First Time Homebuyer Program, Youth Summer Internship Program, demolition activities, Historic Avondale Street Reconstruction Projects, and revitalization area activities. The City made progress towards its proposed accomplishment targets despite significant staffing vacancies and has completed five of the six affordable units, which include five new homebuyer units. The City is in the process with two substantial rehabilitation projects with expected completion in the following program year. The City will continue to operate these programs as demand/need exceeds available resources while continuing to seek out additional funding opportunities.

### **Chandler**

HOME funds were used to provide extremely low-income households experiencing homelessness with Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA). Wrap around case management services were provided through another fund source. In Fiscal Year 2019-2020, 40 households participated in the TBRA program. Of the households assisted, 2 successfully transitioned to permanent or permanent supportive housing.

HOME funds were also used to provide affordable housing to households with low and moderate income utilizing a Community Land Trust model. The City of Chandler contracted with Newtown CDC, who acquired, rehabilitated and resold homes within the City of Chandler serving 4 households.

Adequate progress has been made toward the goals and objectives contained in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2019-2020.

### **Gilbert**

Gilbert completed the acquisition and rehabilitation of a home during the 2019 program year using \$250,357 of HOME fund dollars. This three bedroom affordable rental home was purchased through a contract with Save the Family. This acquisition brings the total number of permanent affordable rental homes in Gilbert to seventeen. (17)

### **Glendale**

The City of Glendale completed 1 new construction home, 2 down payment assistance and 1 replacement home.

### **Peoria**

In 2019-20, the City of Peoria awarded HOME funding to Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona, a local non-profit developer of affordable housing to provide new affordable housing and down payment assistance for two (2) households. The project was completed by the end the fiscal year, and included the two (2) additional properties from the previous fiscal year. Therefore, the total of new HOME units was four (4). However, the project did not close out in IDIS prior to June 30, 2020 and will not be reported in Table CR-20 for this reporting year.

### **Scottsdale**

The City of Scottsdale allocated a total of \$500,000 in FY 19/20 CDBG funds for housing rehabilitation programs: homeowner occupied Green Housing Rehabilitation (\$290,000), Emergency Repair (\$130,000) and Roof Repair and Replacement (\$80,000) Programs and proposed to assist a total of 70 households: 8 – Green Housing Rehabilitation; – 12 Roof Repair and Replacement; and 50 – Emergency Repair. A total of 71 households were assisted: 7 – Green Housing Rehabilitation; 9 – Roof Repair and Replacement; 55 – Emergency Repair. ARM of Save the Family has currently acquired 1 property, per their contract 2019-046-COS. ARM of Save the Family is currently assisting 1 property through the rehabilitation process.

### **Surprise**

During Program Year 2019, the City of Surprise made progress in meeting its goals of providing decent housing and a suitable living environment for low- and moderate income persons by narrowing its focus to a high priority need : Longer term rental assistance for Surprise Residents. By the end of the program year, Surprise identified a Subrecipient to carry out Tenant Based Rental Assistance with an August 2020 start up date.

The Surprise Tenant Based Rental Assistance program aims at providing long term assistance for those most underserved in our community to achieve self sufficiency.

### **Tempe**

The City of Tempe in collaboration with Gorman & Company, the Housing Authority of Maricopa County RAD Program and the State of Arizona Department of Housing completed the new construction of the River at Eastline Village, a 56 multi-family affordable housing units, utilizing CDBG and HOME funds as a source of GAP financing.

In addition the Tempe's TBRA program has assisted 44 low-income families with rental assistance and move-in costs. All projects are part of the City of Tempe 5-year Consolidated Plan.

## Leveraging

**Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.**

### **Avondale**

In FY 19-20 the City of Avondale received nearly \$1,000,000 in outside funding to provide human services to residents, including City General Funds for the Contributions Assistance Program and HOME match, Care1st Health Plan of Arizona, Helping Families in Need, Community Action Program, First Things First, Gila River Indian Community and the Area Agency on Aging.

### **Chandler**

Nearly 2.4 million in general fund resources were distributed to nonprofit organizations to alleviate crisis and meet the basic needs of Chandler residents, as well as support unexpected operational needs of non-profit organizations during the Coronavirus pandemic. Funds supported services for people experiencing or at-risk of homelessness, people with special needs, and other low-income and vulnerable populations.

The City met its HOME matching funds requirements (as part of the Maricopa County HOME Consortium) on a project-by-project basis. All HOME matching funds are retained by and reported by Maricopa County.

The City of Chandler owns five public housing sites, 103 scattered site houses and several vacant parcels of land. Over the next five years, these assets may be considered for potential development or redevelopment to increase affordable housing opportunities for Chandler residents with low and moderate income.

### **Gilbert**

If a non-profit provider is a recipient of Gilbert HOME funds, they are required to provide the non-federal match before receipt of HOME funds. Match funds are documented and monitored to ensure federal regulations are followed. In program year 2019, ARM of Save the Family, Gilbert's recipient of HOME funds had originally committed \$62,589.63 in non-federal match to assist in purchasing and rehabilitating one permanent affordable rental home in Gilbert. However, due to the impacts of COVID-19 a match waiver was applied.

### **Glendale**

HOME and CDBG funds were combined to assist residents with Owner-Occupied Housing Rehab. HOME funds for New Construction were leveraged with City of Glendale General Funds, private sector funds, and labor and material donations in partnership with Habitat for Humanity. No public or city-owned property was utilized for any projects associated with HOME or CDBG.

### **Peoria**

The City used a combination of federal, county and City funds to achieve the goals and objectives mentioned in this report. Federal assistance largely consisted of funds the City received for the Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnerships Programs. CDBG monies were used for a combination of activities that provided services to special needs populations, housing rehabilitation, homebuyer assistance and other eligible community activities. The City also provided General Fund grants awarded to non-profits both

regionally and within the community. These funds went towards programs that augmented the HOME funds received.

Matching requirements in the HOME Program were satisfied directly by the grantee, Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona, that received assistance.

In the past, the City had certain vacant parcels available for disposal, which were donated to Habitat for Humanity Central Arizona, a local non-profit developer of affordable housing. However, the City does not anticipate that other vacant land will be available for donation.

#### **Scottsdale**

The City of Scottsdale utilizes federal CDBG, HOME and Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) funding to assist low-income persons. On a local level, Scottsdale allocates General Funds for brokerage services, domestic violence shelter services, legal services, regional shelter services, and senior services and allocates Endowment funds for community projects and youth programs. In addition, the City allocates Scottsdale Cares funds to promote positive development and self-sufficiency, and address crisis needs. Scottsdale Cares is a utility bill donation program that allows residents to donate \$1 on every utility bill to be allocated to social service agencies. Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRP-MIC) Funds are utilized to support regional shelter services, congregate meal programs for seniors and home delivered meals for seniors in the community.

Non-federal resources allocated:

- \$200,000 City of Scottsdale General Fund
- \$150,000 Scottsdale Cares Fund
- \$323,832 SRP-MIC

#### **Surprise**

The City invested \$500,000 in CDBG funding for the Heritage at Surprise affordable housing complex located in the Original Town Site. The funding helped to complete offsite public infrastructure and neighborhood improvements related to the project. This investment leveraged over \$3.5 million dollars in additional funding for the activities completed. Out of the project, Surprise was able to log \$ 275,636 in eligible HOME match.

#### **Tempe**

The City of Tempe continues to aggressively search for other sources of funding to leverage with our federal funds. CDBG funds are combined with the city of Tempe's general fund and partnering social service agencies in order to maximum the leverage of federal funds.

The funding the City received through the Maricopa County HOME Consortium required a 25% of non-federal match. The match funds are from a MOU between the City and Newtown CDC ,Tempe Coalition for Affordable Housing and AHS fund.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

**Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.**

**Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting**

**these goals.**

**Avondale**

The City of Avondale assisted five LMI households with DPA assistance, despite significant staffing vacancies during this program year. All vacancies have since been filled and programs are fully underway.

**Chandler**

The City served more homeless households than anticipated through the provision of HOME tenant-based rental assistance. The multi-agency program team works diligently to forecast program start and end dates for each participant household to maximize both the success of each household and ability to serve as many households as possible each year.

**Gilbert**

All goals and outcomes were met during the program year.

**Glendale**

The City of Glendale had staffing changes in FY19 resulting in a reduction of staff capacity to manage an additional rehab or replacement project during FY19. The Bethany Crossing project, developed by UMOM was delayed due to an unknown right-of-way issue, but has since been resolved and has broken ground and on target to be completed this FY.

**Peoria**

As mentioned above, we completed a total of four (4) newly constructed single-family units by June 30, 2020. However, the projects were not closed out in IDIS until after July 1, 2020. Therefore, we are unable to report these numbers in the Table CR-20 until next year's reporting period.

**Scottsdale**

The annual goals and outcomes during this reporting period was to acquire and rehabilitate 1, 2 bedroom unit and lease to a formerly homeless family household. Affordable Rental Movement (ARM) of Save the Family was successful in acquiring a property. However, due to COVID-19, the rehabilitation process has been impacted. This project should be completed by September of 2020. In the Program Year 2019/20, the City of Scottsdale was allocated \$314,694 in HOME funds and \$1,219,287 in CDBG funds. Scottsdale expended HOME funds \$173,755.89 acquiring property and \$19,579.64 in administration.

**Surprise**

During Program Year 2019, the City of Surprise amended its Action Plan to provide Tenant Based Rental Assistance (high priority need) to the city's most vulnerable. A Subrecipient was selected to manage the TBRA program, with a start date of August 2020.

**Tempe**

The main difference meeting the goals is the lack of producing new affordable rental units since Tempe is a largely built-out city.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

**Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through the use of HOME Funds (if applicable):**

**Avondale**

The City utilizes HOME funds with a focus on affordable housing to promote housing security. The City maintains several partnerships and programs to support reducing and ending homelessness, but not with HOME funds.

**Chandler**

Addressing the needs of individuals and families experiencing homelessness is a high priority of the City of Chandler as identified in its 2019 Community Needs Assessment. During 2019-2020, the City of Chandler:

- Continued the HOME-funded tenant-based rental assistance program prioritized solely for households experiencing homelessness.
- Continued HOME-funded acquisition, rehabilitation and resale to households with low and moderate income, and other special needs.

**Gilbert**

N/A

**Glendale**

N/A

**Peoria**

Not applicable.

**Scottsdale**

Affordable Rental Movement (ARM) of Save the Family is currently in the process of completing their FY 2017/18 contract, rehabilitating 1, 2 bed-room unit. The property was acquired on March 18, 2020, and the rehabilitation process has been impacted due to COVID-19. This project should be completed by September of 2020.

**Surprise**

The City of Surprise program staff led the annual Point-in-Time count, identify unsheltered persons in Surprise who were literally homeless and in need of assistance. Data was reported to the regional Maricopa Continuum of Care. City Staff member also sits on the Maricopa Regional Continuum of Care Committee and frequently attends multiple other committees.

Out of response of a high priority need (rental assistance), the City has recently implemented the new Surprise Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program utilizing HOME funding to serve persons at risk of or currently experiencing homelessness. Additionally, the City utilizes CDBG funding to provide Public Service grants to area non-profits who provide services that help prevent persons and or families from becoming homeless with emergency rental or utility assistance. The City also provided CDBG funding to the regional homeless shelter to

help Surprise residents with emergency shelter needs. The City's Community Resource Center provides services to persons at risk of becoming homeless, and will refer persons needing shelter to regional partners.

### **Tempe**

The City of Tempe Human Services Department/Housing Services Division takes the lead on behalf of the City with respect to reaching out to people experiencing homelessness and assessing their needs and connecting them to housing and other resources in the community. The City of Tempe also employs a Homeless Solutions Supervisor. The Supervisor and representatives from city funded agencies participate in the Maricopa County Continuum of Care through various committees that focus on issues around homelessness. The Homeless Solutions Supervisor serves on the Continuum of Care's Coordinated Entry Sub-Committee. During FY19/20 Homeless Solutions was able to hire additional HOPE outreach staff to work on goals to increase engagements during outreach of individuals experiencing homelessness in the city of Tempe.

The HOPE outreach team has been increased to five from the original two, this has allowed for additional services to be provided into the community. There was a total of 601 new unduplicated encounters of people experiencing homelessness in the city of Tempe compared to last year of just 387, this increase is attributed to additional outreach workers.

The City of Tempe has invested heavily in ending homelessness and is committed to this goal. The City Council allocated more than \$1 million this fiscal year to expand services this includes two additional outreach workers; Care 7 crisis team and police offer working in the city with the homeless population.

In addition, The City lacks a well-defined homeless shelter system. Therefore, Tempe households experiencing homelessness must be placed on long waiting lists to access shelter and services in the larger Phoenix metropolitan area, outside of their home community. To often, individuals/families languish on waiting lists and become chronically homeless. In an effort to address this barrier, the Tempe Public Housing Authority (TPHA) and CARE 7, Tempe's Crisis Response/Victim Advocacy Program began exploring solutions. As a result, TPHA and CARE 7 partnered with the Tempe Coalition for Affordable Housing, a non-profit affiliate of TPHA, to purchase a block of 3 apartments to be utilized for emergency housing. CDBG funds were expended to purchase the emergency housing units. The goal of the Tempe Emergency Housing Units (TEHU) is to provide shelter and intensive in-home case management to households experiencing homelessness, including those fleeing domestic violence, while they wait to be admitted to longer-term housing and services, including securing a Housing Choice Voucher, Mainstream Voucher or Family Unification Program voucher through TPHA. The households served include individuals and families with significant challenges such as domestic violence, disabilities, co-occurring disorders and histories of being homeless. The apartments are fully furnished including start-up food, cleaning supplies and furniture. Client-focused, trauma-informed case management is provided in-home to assist participants with increasing their self-sufficiency including, job readiness and search, finding day care, and completing housing applications. Case management is also focused on helping the children in these households get back into and/or stay in the schools they are used to attending. Furthermore, TPHA employs a Housing Navigator who also works with these households to help them find stable housing that is decent, safe, sanitary and affordable. The Housing Navigator is also responsible for recruiting new landlords to participate in TPHA's housing programs and keeps lists of available housing units in Tempe. TPHA, the NAHRO member agency, played, and will continue to play, a significant role in the creation of TEHU. TPHA worked with the Tempe Coalition for Affordable Housing, its non-profit, affiliate to purchase and renovate the emergency housing units. TPHA's Housing Navigator plays an ongoing role as previously discussed. CARE 7 provides the intensive in-home case management and ensure that the units are stocked with needed items for a new household to move in comfortably. CARE 7's Victim Advocates also work with households who have experienced domestic violence by assisting them through the criminal justice system, developing safety plans and trauma-informed counseling. TEHU housed its first family within a year of program conception. Of the 17 households served to date, 88% successfully exited the program meaning they moved into stable, affordable housing. To date, the households have been comprised of 21 adults and 38 children, including 10 single, female-headed households. Five Veterans have been served while they waited for housing through a VASH or Housing Choice Voucher. Four of the families were fleeing domestic violence and needed safety, housing and supportive

services. TEHU ends homelessness for participant households and provides stability that enables participants to begin focusing on a self-sufficient future. Upon exit, the families reported that they were assisted in completing job applications, housing applications, navigating complex social service and criminal justice systems, and receiving affordable counseling services. One of the earliest success stories is of a female victim of military sexual assault who was able to find a job, regain custody of her child and rent an affordable apartment upon completing the program. TEHU was created utilizing \$390,000 in CDBG funds allocated to the City of Tempe. \$300,000 were used to acquire the apartments and \$10,000 was expended per unit for rehabilitation before moving participants into the units. The Tempe Coalition for Affordable Housing absorbs the cost of rehabbing the units after a household moves out. For this program to be replicated by another jurisdiction, funding for rehabbing the units would need to be secured. TEHU is unique in that TPHA is the only Housing Authority in Maricopa County and Arizona that has partnered with a non-profit affiliate and a social service program to provide emergency housing to experiencing domestic violence and/or domestic violence. Diverting homeless households, including domestic violence survivors, from having to enter congregate shelters decreases their length of homelessness and enables these households to restore a sense of normalcy, especially for their children. Stability, in turn, leads to employment, stable schooling for children, and less reliance on government programs. TPHA and CARE 7 enjoy the collaboration that created this program and plan to continue providing this program. Contingent upon funding availability, the program may be expanded in the future. TEHU is certainly a replicable program. To replicate the program, a Public Housing Authority could partner with local social service agencies, Coalitions, Task Forces and charitable organizations to create and finance programs beyond the voucher program. TPHA and CARE 7 are both programs of the City of Tempe's Human Services Department. TPHA and CARE 7 come in contact with homeless individuals/families and domestic violence victims/families on a daily basis. Like housing and social service providers everywhere, frustration with the inability to meet the demand for shelter and affordable housing led to the creation of TEHU. The knowledge that there are long waiting lists for shelter and voucher programs in Maricopa County also fueled the desire to do something new and innovative. Tempe Human's Services Department provides trauma-informed care and as such could not continue to hear the voices of our homeless residents without trying to do more. To create and implement TEHU, TPHA and CARE 7 combined their voices to educate our elected officials about the need for new, innovate programs to address homelessness and domestic violence effectively. Both programs had to examine their resources and capability to create and sustain a new program. A commitment was made to work closely together for the good of the Tempe community. TPHA and CARE 7 are proud of the Tempe Emergency Housing Units.

## CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

### Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

#### Avondale

N/A - The City of Avondale does not own or operate public housing.

#### Chandler

During the program year, the City of Chandler Public Housing Authority:

- Provided monthly rental assistance to 449 households with low-income, many of whom are elderly or have special needs.
- Successfully managed 303 units of public housing for Chandler residents with low-income.
- The following improvements were completed during Fiscal Year 2019-2020:
  - Repaired driveway/sidewalks for 19 public housing units.
  - Replaced irrigation system at one multi-family site.

#### Gilbert



N/A

**Glendale**

In FY 18/19 The Community Housing Division was awarded \$40,000 in CDBG funds for the replacement of picnic tables and benches on the exterior grounds of the public housing units at Lamar and Glendale Homes. This project was completed in FY19 and is currently pending submission of final expenditures and payment.

**Peoria**

Effective April 1, 2013, HUD's Office of Indian and Public Housing approved a transfer of the permanent operation, management and ownership of the Peoria Public Housing Authority to the Housing Authority of Maricopa County.

**Scottsdale**

N/A – The City of Scottsdale does not have any public housing.

**Surprise**

The City of Surprise is fortunate to have a local Housing Authority offering services to the community, which allows services to be tailored to the needs of local residents. The City of Surprise does not own or operate any housing units.

The Housing Authority of Maricopa County (HAMC) administers the public housing and Section 8 subsidized housing program within City of Surprise. HAMC owns and operates now, three assisted properties in Surprise. Combined, Heritage at Surprise, the Casa Bonitas and Paradise Homes properties offer one hundred fifty-four (154) Project Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) units in Surprise.

The City of Surprise utilized CDBG funding to partner with the Housing Authority of Maricopa County to complete the Heritage at Surprise affordable housing development in the City of Surprise Original Townsite. This development consists of seventy (70) PBRA units, and thirty (30) Project Based Voucher units.

Program staff consults with Housing Authority on all Annual Action Plans and end of year reporting. All draft plans and reports are made available for review and comment at the Housing Authority.

**Tempe**

Tempe continues to preserve affordable rental housing through the city's Section 8 and TBRA Programs. The Section 8 program has successfully assisted 920 families with 35 active and 59 in-process participants in the Family Self-sufficiency Program and 44 families assisted with the TBRA program.

**Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership**

**Avondale**

N/A - The City of Avondale does not own or operate public housing.

**Chandler**

During the program year, the City of Chandler Public Housing Authority encouraged Housing Choice Voucher and public housing resident involvement in management and homeownership in the following ways:

- Met with residents to secure their input into the public housing and Housing Choice Voucher annual administrative plans.
- Conducted monthly Tenant Community Builders meetings with Public Housing residents to discuss community issues.
- Distributed quarterly newsletters to public housing residents.
- Met quarterly with 60 Public Housing residents and 60 Housing Choice Voucher Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Participants.
- Partnered with EVIT (East Valley Institute of Technology) and Fresh Start Women's Foundation, Dress for Success, Arizona At Work, Career Connectors and ICAN to offer free-of-charge job training to assist FSS participants in finding and maintaining jobs.
- Offered virtual and in person financial literacy classes through Newtown and Trellis (one-on-one financial counseling).
- Provided virtual workshops focused on managing student loan debt, household budgeting, and credit repair.
- Partnered with Maricopa Integrated Health Systems and Carrington College to provide a wide range of primary care health services.
- Partnered with Newtown Community Development Corporation, Trellis and Habitat for Humanity to provide homebuyer preparation classes, such as budgeting and repairing credit.
- Partnered with Boys & Girls Club, ICAN and YMCA to provide free after school programs, free summer camp, scholarships, and parenting classes.
- 34 Public Housing clients and 43 Housing Choice Voucher clients prepared for future home purchase.
- One Public Housing resident and 5 Housing Choice Voucher residents purchased homes.

**Gilbert**

N/A

**Glendale**

The City of Glendale Public Housing programs encourage their Section 8 voucher holders to participate in the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program, which allows them to save a portion of their rent allocation for Down Payment cost toward homeownership. The PHA also operates a similar program for public housing occupants, known as the Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) Program. There is also a Resident Advisory Board that participates in the development of the PHA's annual plan.

**Peoria**

As noted above, the City no longer operates a Public Housing Authority.

**Scottsdale**

N/A – The City of Scottsdale does not have any public housing.

**Surprise**

The Housing Authority of Maricopa County offers the Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program, which is a voluntary program that assists individuals in Maricopa County public housing and/or in the Housing Choice Voucher program to gain economic independence.

Participants are assisted in establishing an escrow account where savings are set aside to be used towards accomplishing their goals. A portion of the amount paid in rent is placed into this account. Upon successful graduation from the program, the savings are cashed out for the participant's use in achieving their final goals, which may include buying or renting a house.

**Tempe**

Tempe Housing Authority works collaboratively with local housing rental landlords to use tenant-based Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers in rental properties (significantly increasing the financial feasibility of these projects), marketing Land Trust units to very low-income households with Section 8 Vouchers who are prospective homeowners and supporting the City's housing initiatives by attending public outreach events. The City also supports the Section 8 Homeownership Program for first-home homebuyer assistant to its Section 8 participants.

**Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

**Avondale**

N/A - The City of Avondale does not own or operate public housing.

**Chandler**

The Chandler PHA is not a troubled PHA.

**Gilbert**

N/A

**Glendale**

The Glendale Housing Authority is not a troubled PHA.

**Peoria**

As noted above, the City no longer operates a Public Housing Authority.

**Scottsdale**

N/A – The City of Scottsdale does not have any public housing.

**Surprise**

The Housing Authority of Maricopa is not a troubled Housing Authority.

**Tempe**

The City of Tempe is not a troubled PHA.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

**Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

**Avondale**

All homes receiving rehabilitation assistance are evaluated for the presence of potential lead-based paint hazards. For those homes that do not qualify for an exemption, the program tests for and abates all identified lead-based paint hazards.

**Chandler**

Recipients of federally funded programs receive a copy of the manual "Protect Your Family From Lead Based Paint." All rehabilitation programs or projects that involve housing units constructed before 1978 include lead hazards testing and abatement in accordance with HUD's Lead Based Paint Regulation. In addition to providing manuals and testing for lead hazards, lead-based paint educational materials are made available to all residents.

**Gilbert**

Gilbert has in place that any program that utilizes CDBG or HOME funds is researched to obtain the year in which the home was built. Each home older than 1978 is inspected by a certified Lead Based Paint inspector to ensure there are not hazards appearing on the property. If such hazards are present, Gilbert will contract with a consultant to test the level of lead based paint hazard to determine the appropriate mitigation techniques.

**Glendale**

The City of Glendale has reserved for a portion of the Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation program budget to be used for the reduction of lead-based paint hazards. Priority is given to households with a child under the age of 6.

**Peoria**

HUD has regulations to protect children from the hazards of lead-based paint in federally funded projects and has informative documentation explaining the potential hazards of lead based paints. The city provides the required notices and information about the hazards and risks of lead-based paint to all program participants. The city also makes the current lead brochure/handout from the United States Environmental Protection Agency available at community and neighborhood events. All applications requesting federal funding from the city for housing programs that touch units built prior to 1978 will have an inspection of the property for the presence of lead. A quantitative analysis must be done using either laboratory sampling or XRF testing. If lead based paint is found to be present, lead hazard control activities will take place as part of the activity. All regulations regarding lead hazard control, cleanup and disposal will be followed. HOME projects in this reporting period were new construction and considered "lead exempt."

**Scottsdale**

The following measures were taken by the City of Scottsdale to inform residents about the hazards of lead-based paint, and to ensure HUD-funded housing rehabilitation projects effectively address lead paint hazards:

- In an effort to educate citizens about lead-based paint hazards, the City distributed a copy of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) brochure — The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right to all applicants assisted through the City's Housing Rehabilitation Programs. Applicants must sign a receipt acknowledging receipt of this brochure.

- In all housing rehabilitation activities, lead-hazards are identified through an independent Risk Assessment at no cost to the homeowner. The assessment firm determines all areas where lead is present and provides a Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessment Report to the City. The report is then used to help the Housing Rehabilitation Coordinator determine what aspects of the housing rehabilitation project require lead paint safe work practices.
- A copy of the Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessment Report is given to the property owner, and the property owner must sign a receipt for the report. The Housing Rehabilitation Coordinator reviews the Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessment Report with the property owner to ensure they understand the information provided in the report, and acknowledge the identified components containing lead-based paint.
- Lead-based paint work is closely monitored by the Housing Rehabilitation Coordinator throughout the project to make certain items are correctly addressed per the specifications and in the least amount of time to avoid disruption to the household.
- In compliance with the Housing Rehabilitation Program's Relocation Policy, a property owner may be eligible for temporary relocation accommodations when the rehabilitation project requires the disturbance of materials containing lead-based paint.
- Upon completion of lead reduction work, a clearance test is conducted at the property by the assessment firm; a lead-based paint clearance test is completed to document that lead hazards were mitigated. If a contractor fails a clearance test, the expense of a second clearance test is borne entirely by the contractor.

The City of Scottsdale continues to test homes constructed prior to 1978 for lead-based paint in compliance with 24 CFR part 35. All pre-1978 homes that receive assistance through the Housing Rehabilitation Programs are tested and abated if applicable. The cost associated with lead-based paint remediation continues to increase the total cost of housing rehabilitation projects. In order to keep the costs of lead-based paint testing from adding directly to the cost of each housing rehabilitation project, the City pays for lead-based paint risk assessments and corresponding clearance tests at no cost to the property owner's project.

#### **Surprise**

Although the majority of housing in Surprise was constructed after 1978, there are a number of pre-1978 homes located in certain areas of the City. The City is committed to improving local awareness of the potential hazards lead-based paint poses, especially to children. A member of the city's program staff is an EPA-Certified Risk Assessor, and has the ability to inspect and evaluate homes for lead-based paint hazards prior to undertaking rehab projects. The City of Surprise conducts and requires of its subrecipients a "lead applicability review" of all projects prior to funding. Any target housing unit constructed prior to 1978 is assessed for lead paint hazards, and projects are completed in compliance with HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rules and applicable standards.

#### **Tempe**

Tempe's approach to removing or ameliorating the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing are as follows:

- Tempe has and will continue to marshal incentives for homeownership at varying price points. Resources will include but not be limited to the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program in tandem with the Family Self-Sufficiency Program, the Community Assistance Mortgage Program, CDBG, HOME, land trust, and State Department of Housing resources, etc.
- Continue to deliver housing rehabilitation support to existing low-mod income homeowners in the community;
- Survey cultural resource areas in income eligible locations and enroll eligible properties in Arizona State Property Tax reduction program for designated owner-occupied historic properties. (<http://azstateparks.com/shpo/propertytax.html>)
- Continue to deliver the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program to provide assistance to households to enable them to rent units in the private market;
- Continue to explore modification of the city's zoning ordinance by establishing zoning categories that encourage higher density to promote owner-occupied housing in areas with escalating land costs;
- Continue to analyze and assess residential zoning standards that encourage more creative and flexible design solutions.

**Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)**

**Avondale**

The City of Avondale has taken the following actions to overcome the effects of impediments to fair housing as identified in the 2015-2019 Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing: 1. incorporated ADA modifications into the City's rehabilitation programs to increase the number of accessible units available to disabled residents; 2. provided Fair Housing education to residents through the City's HOA Academies and Summits, as well as a partnership with Community Legal Services to promote Fair Housing and address Fair Housing complaints; 3. continued to operate the City's Home Repair programs and First-Time Homebuyer Program in order to maintain affordability of existing housing stock and create new affordable units; and 4. provided incentivized financial literacy classes through community partners to create self-sufficiency with Community Action Program clients.

**Chandler**

As a member of the Maricopa County HOME Consortium, the City of Chandler is part of the May 2015 Maricopa County Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). The AI identifies impediments to fair housing choice and suggests actions that Maricopa County and the participating municipalities can take to address those impediments. The Maricopa County AI identified five impediments, four of which are applicable to the City of Chandler. During FY2019-2020, Chandler took the following actions to address identified impediments:

Impediment #1: Lack of Accessible Housing/ Housing Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities.

The City made disability accessibility improvements when needed to housing units rehabilitated through the City's Housing Rehabilitation program; continued to require Section 504 compliance among CDBG and HOME-funded agencies to ensure persons with disabilities had access to housing services; and maintained Section 504 compliance in all City buildings and services.

Impediment# 2: Lack of Awareness of Fair Housing Laws.

The City provided fair housing information in English, Spanish and other languages through the City's Neighborhood Resources Community Development and Housing and Redevelopment webpages for tenants, homebuyers and landlords; offered Fair Housing Activities to educate and help residents who may have been discriminated against making referrals to the State Attorney General's Office; included copies of "Fair Housing, It's Your Right", "Ten Most Common Mistakes" and a City fair housing complaint form in Section 8 briefing packets. In Fiscal Year 2019-2020, the City of Chandler was able to serve 10 Chandler households through its fair housing activities.

**Impediment #3: Cost of Affordable Housing Limits Housing Choice.**

The City of Chandler set up a dedicated Fair Housing Hotline for Chandler residents who believe they or someone they know experienced housing discrimination; continued to provide public housing and Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers to expand affordable housing opportunities.

**Impediment #4: Poor Financial History of Potential Homebuyers.**

The City provided financial literacy and housing counseling and education to 303 Chandler households in cooperation with a nonprofit housing education and counseling organization; and provided financial literacy education and housing counseling and education opportunities to participants in the City's public housing and Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher programs.

#### **Gilbert**

Gilbert participated in the Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The analysis found that the cost of affordable housing limits housing choice. Gilbert continues to utilize its HOME funds to provide additional affordable housing within Gilbert as recommended. Maricopa County Housing Authority administers Section 8 housing choice vouchers on behalf of Gilbert. Vouchers may be used by participants Town-wide, which decreases the opportunity of poverty concentration in specific areas of Gilbert. Gilbert has three Low Income Housing Tax Credit multi-family apartment complexes that are all located on public transit routes.

#### **Glendale**

The City of Glendale has continued to address obstacles to eliminate barriers to fair housing through cost effective construction, inventory of surplus land, leveraging, providing incentives and creating policies to further fair housing initiatives. The City of Glendale also awarded \$15,000 of CDBG funding to Community Legal Services to provide legal assistance and education related to Fair Housing.

#### **Peoria**

Peoria continues to be committed to fair housing and to eliminating housing discrimination of any kind. Accomplishments achieved during the program year are listed below.

- Maintained a process of regular public advertisement that the City supports, and is a resource for information about, Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO); and
- Ensured FHEO requirements were reviewed at subrecipient monitorings; and
- City hosted a Fair Housing seminar, facilitated by representatives from Southwest Fair Housing Council via webinar; and
- Displayed Fair Housing posters in public buildings; and
- Included the Fair Housing logo on local brochures and marketing information; and
- Adopted a proclamation declaring April to be observed as Fair Housing Month; and
- Maintained a fair housing web page with a direct link to the HUD Fair Housing Website; and

In addition, the City funded Community Legal Services to provide citizens with assistance with legal issues through the Removing Barriers to Justice Program.

### **Scottsdale**

The following actions were taken to address identified impediments:

- Provided Fair Housing training for residents of the community
- Maintained a Fair Housing page on the City's web page
- Maintained a direct link from the City's webpage to the HUD Fair Housing website
- Participated as a member of the Arizona Fair Housing Partnership and sponsoring events with the Partnership
- Maintaining a call log for Fair Housing complaints and referrals
- Making Fair Housing referrals to the Arizona Attorney General's Office, Southwest Fair Housing Council, HUD and other enforcement entities
- Displaying Fair Housing posters in public buildings and at Fair Housing functions
- Purchasing and distributing Fair Housing marketing materials
- Included the Fair Housing logo on business cards, local brochures and marketing information
- Monitoring grant funded sub-recipients for compliance with Fair Housing and affirmative marketing requirements
- Providing Community Assistance Office staff opportunities to receive education in Fair Housing, reasonable accommodations and equal opportunity best practices and laws
- Intervened, educated and made referrals to landlords who fail to understand equal opportunity and fair housing regulations

### **Surprise**

Surprise joined efforts with Maricopa County Consortium (a cooperative entity that receives HOME funding for Urban County entitlement communities such as Surprise) to participate in a countywide Analysis of Impediments, in accordance with HUD's Fair Housing Planning Guide, Vol. 1. A copy of this plan is available through [www.maricopa.gov](http://www.maricopa.gov).

A member of program staff is the City's fair housing point person, coordinating the City's fair housing activities and acting as the main point of contact for the Surprise community. The City's main emphasis remained on education and outreach. Surprise proclaimed "Fair Housing" month in April 2020 by the Honorable Mayor and City Council. The Human Service and Community Vitality Department also holds community education classes at no charge to residents, which addressed fair housing rights. During the COVID-19 Pandemic, the City partnered with non-profits and to conduct virtual Fair Housing classes open to all residents.

### **Tempe**

The following represents the actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in Tempe's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing:

- Implemented Section 504 accessibility requirements in City facilities.
- Provided community education of Fair Housing through Tempe's support resources and trainings.
- Mayoral recognition of April as Fair Housing Month via official Proclamation.
- Displayed the FHEO logo in all city advertising of federally funded activities.
- Displayed FHEO information and posters in City facilities.
- Distributed FHEO information at City sponsored events and public locations.



- Maintained a current Analysis of Impediments during the Consolidated Plan period.
- Maintained a fair housing page and information on the City website.
- Attended Fair Housing training either locally or via webinars.
- Attended Fair Housing events locally.
- Advertised Fair Housing information in the local general circulation newspaper.
- Supported agencies which provide no cost legal aid for low to moderate income residents.
- Provided technical assistance, training, information and referrals in partnership with other organizations.
- Maintained membership in a Fair Housing Council or other organized group representing the needs of Fair Housing.

**For activities that may involve possible displacement (acquisition, rehab, or demolition of occupied real property) describe steps taken to minimize displacement. Identify if the grantee has a Displacement Mitigation Plan and briefly describe the grantees strategy to minimize displacement.**

**Avondale**

The City complies with the Maricopa HOME Consortium's approved Anti-Displacement Policy. Though the City does not permanently displace residents through programs, in the course of rehabilitation, some households must be temporary relocated, the cost of which is borne with program funds.

**Chandler**

City staff works with all programs and projects to identify alternatives to activities that may cause permanent displacement. To minimize displacement, the City follows a written Residential Anti-Displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan. The Plan states that the City will make reasonable efforts to ensure that CDBG and HOME activities will not cause unnecessary displacement. Displacement is avoided through careful consideration of possible displacement during the planning phase of a project. For example, the first-time homebuyer program acquires homes that are vacant or are a voluntary sale by the owner-occupant. Non-voluntary displacement of any nature is reserved as a last resort when no other alternative is available and the activity is necessary to carry out a specific goal or objective that benefits the public.

**Gilbert**

N/A

**Glendale**

If the City has any projects which could involve displacement, we ensure the developer has a displacement plan in place and hires a consultant who specializes in displacement to manage that aspect of the project for proper regulatory compliance.

**Peoria**

Peoria did not have any activities that involved displacement.

**Scottsdale**

The City of Scottsdale's rehabilitation programs are the only activities that can trigger temporary relocation. When lead based paint hazards have been identified and the approach is to remove and permanently eliminate

lead-based paint hazards, occupants are temporarily relocated during lead hazard reduction to circumvent potential exposure to lead dust and its hazards. Once the lead hazard reduction activities have been finalized, a clearance test is completed prior to the occupants returning to their residence. In addition to relocation for lead-based paint, a homeowner receiving rehabilitation assistance may be relocated in the event that their residence is determined to be temporarily uninhabitable.

#### **Surprise**

The City of Surprise makes effort to complete home rehabilitation projects while allowing the occupants to stay in the home. This minimizes the disruption to the occupant(s) who often times have special needs. If the project requires the occupant to relocate during a portion of the work (lead hazard control or other hazardous material disturbances), relocation assistance will be provided. The home rehabilitation program is a voluntary program for homeowners only, so occupants are not subject to Uniform Relocation Assistance requirements.

#### **Tempe**

For households facing involuntary displacement due to City action or in some cases, due to private action as a result of code violation issues, the City strives to provide relocation assistance. Relocation assistance, when needed, is funded with both CDBG and City funds. In addition, with a partnership with Tempe Community Action Agency, relocation assistance is also provided to residents who may face involuntary displacement. All efforts are made to ensure displaced families are relocated to affordable, standard housing. During FY2019, no individuals were displaced and/or relocated.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

**Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements**

#### **Avondale**

The city of Avondale partners with Trellis as a Subrecipient for its Homebuyer Assistance Program. An integral component of this relationship is ongoing review of program files as they are processed to ensure compliance with eligibility requirements prior to assistance, as well as onsite monitoring(s) to ensure that procedures and controls are in place and effectively used. Requirements in the Subrecipient Agreement comply with 24 CFR 92.

#### **Chandler**

The City of Chandler monitors federally funded projects and activities to ensure compliance is met and that adequate progress is being made in alignment with the scope of work through completion of the project. Technical assistance is provided on an on-going basis to provide clarification of regulations, respond to questions, and offer solutions should a barrier arise during program implementation. The City utilizes multiple methods for monitoring. A technical assessment is completed for each funding proposal received to assess eligibility, determine its alignment with the Consolidated Plan, and to review the organizational capacity and past performance. The City of Chandler Community Development staff meet monthly with the Chandler PHA who operates the HOME-funded TBRA Program and the TBRA Case Management team from AZCEND to remain informed of the program's performance, including but not limited to TBRA client progress and discussion of any potential barriers or issues. Additionally, program performance is reviewed in detail when reimbursement

requests are submitted along with other supportive documentation that demonstrates program performance and compliance with program requirements. In addition, on-site monitorings are performed based on risk assessment.

#### **Gilbert**

A HOME Consortium monitoring tool is utilized to ensure all regulations, contract provisions and budgetary expectations are completed. An on-site monitoring was scheduled for program year 2019 but was rescheduled due to COVID-19. On site monitoring is conducted every two years.

#### **Glendale**

The City contracts with Habitat for Humanity to manage the construction of infill projects and the organization does so through internal staff alone. Compliance for the activity of New Construction is monitored on a regular basis throughout each funding year through the review of reimbursement requests submitted and reviewed for compliance and allowable costs prior to payment.

The City of Glendale manages its Rehabilitation Program internally and does encourage minority businesses to bid on Rehabilitation projects through published bid solicitations.

#### **Peoria**

Peoria systematically monitors federally funded projects and activities to ensure that compliance is being met and maintained and that sufficient progress is being made towards completion. Technical assistance is given on an on-going basis to provide clarification of regulations, answer questions, and offer solutions should a barrier arise during program implementation. The City utilizes various methods to monitor its subrecipients. During the funding application process, projects are identified as being eligible for federal funding and a review of the organization is conducted to ensure the organizational capacity is sufficient to carry out proposed activities. The review consists of past monitoring results, audits, management letters and responses to management letters, if applicable. During performance of the program, billings are reviewed in detail. In addition, on-site monitorings are performed. All formal on-site monitorings utilize the HOME Consortium Monitoring Tool as the basis for the review.

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the City was unable to conduct is planned on-site monitoring. The City did not believe that this put the program at risk; as staff reviewed billings and demographic reports with the subrecipient on a regular basis and maintained contact with subrecipient staff throughout the year to be sure activities were operating appropriately. For Fiscal Year 2019-20, the City is in the process of adopting an emergency policy on monitoring in order to ensure that monitoring of subrecipients remains an important part of the City's process. In addition, the City contracts with an independent auditing firm to receive an annual Single Audit. For the purposes of the Single Audit, the CDBG Program is considered a "major" federal program thereby receiving detailed review from the auditor's as required by the Uniform Guidance at 2CFR Part 200.

The City requires all federal grant subrecipients to take affirmative steps to provide an opportunity for minorities and women owned businesses to compete in the procurement of equipment and supplies under their legal and binding grant agreements. This subject is also reviewed during monitoring visits and is included in the most current monitoring tool.

#### **Scottsdale**

Monitoring is a continuous process of review to ensure adequate performance and compliance with all applicable statutes, regulations, and policies. To be an effective tool for improving performance and avoiding

non-compliance, monitoring requires the on-going application of appropriate planning, implementation, communication, and follow-up during each phase of an activity. The typical phases of an activity include the initial allocation of funding, the written agreement, the monthly progress reports, the requests for reimbursement of expenditures, and the closing reports.

- The Community Grants Specialist is responsible for the City of Scottsdale Monitoring Process
- By the end of the 1st quarter, the Community Grants Specialist completes the previous fiscal year monitoring schedule and risk analysis.
- This document will be reviewed by the Community Assistance Manager and Housing Supervisor for approval.
- In March, the Community Grants Specialist will schedule all monitorings required.
- All monitoring will be completed by the end of June.

Monitoring may include the following procedures:

- review of monitoring reports, audits and management letters at application
- review of federal requirements during contract signing
- review of periodic reimbursement requests/performance reports
- technical assistance (meetings, telephone calls, site visits, written correspondence, etc.)
- desk reviews
- on-site reviews
- other comprehensive monitoring as warranted

Desk reviews consist of in-house reviews of documentation submitted to the reviewer. On-site reviews consist of reviews of program files, fiscal systems and financial records.

If at any point in monitoring a contract staff becomes aware of questionable activities, staff will promptly notify the funding agency and another other entity, as appropriate.

Risk Assessment:

The level of monitoring to be conducted will be determined by the risk classification assigned to the entity. Entities receiving CDBG/HOME funds will be evaluated annually to determine the appropriate risk classification. Entities deemed to be “low risk” will be subject to monitoring by reimbursement. Entities deemed to be “high risk” will receive an on-site monitoring review.

To be classified as “low-risk”, an entity must generally meet the following criteria:

- an on-site visit has been conducted within the last two years
- there have been no or insignificant compliance or performance problems noted

To be classified as “high-risk”, an entity may meet one or more of the following risk factors:

- an on-site visit has not been conducted within the last two years
- the entity is new to the CDBG/HOME Program
- there has been a high rate of employee turnover or turnover in key staff positions
- there has been noncompliance with one or more contract provisions
- there were significant findings and/or concerns noted in previous desk reviews or on-site monitoring visits
- there are significant unresolved audit findings
- there has been a high incidence of citizen/vendor complaints
- reimbursement requests/performance reports contain inaccurate or incomplete information

- there is a demonstrated need for on-going technical assistance

Please note the risk designations are not limited to the above-stated conditions and may be assigned due to other circumstances, if required.

#### Rental Housing Monitoring:

During the period of affordability, City of Scottsdale will examine the financial health and the physical condition of HOME-assisted rental housing.

- For projects with ten or more HOME-assisted units, City of Scottsdale will examine the financial health of projects annually, and address any problems with project viability that they identify.

Financial Reports: City of Scottsdale will collect the following financial reports:

- Operating Budget
- Balance Sheet
- Income Statement

The City of Scottsdale will review the financial reports to determine if the property is profitable, and to evaluate whether the property is meeting its financial performance objectives; whether the property's projected operating pro forma was accurate (were revenue and expenses projections accurate; if not, are the actual revenues covering the property's incurred cost?) The City of Scottsdale provides sample financial templates to all agencies prior to monitoring.

- By reviewing gross rent receipts, tenant accounts receivable, accounts payable, status of replacement reserves, cash balances/cash flow, and any audit findings, the City of Scottsdale will evaluate the effectiveness of the management of the property.

Property Condition certifications: Annually, the City of Scottsdale will obtain a certification from each property owner that the HOME-assisted housing units are suitable for occupancy and meet the City of Scottsdale's Housing Quality Standards (HQS).

#### Inspection Requirements:

The City of Scottsdale will inspect all HOME-assisted rental housing developments within 12 months after project completion and at least once every three years thereafter during the period of affordability to:

- Determine compliance with applicable property standard requirements
- Verify information submitted to the City of Scottsdale regarding rental and occupancy
- Verify information maintained by property owners on-site concerning leases, tenant incomes, rents, and utility allowances
- Verify compliance with provisions of written agreements
- Assess the financial health, management capacity, and long-term viability of the project

The City of Scottsdale will inspect a sufficient sample of HOME-assisted units in a multifamily development. Inspections will be based on a statistically valid sample and meet the following minimums:

- All units in projects with one to four HOME-assisted units
- Twenty percent of, and no fewer than four, HOME-assisted units in each building of larger projects
- The site, building exterior, building systems, and common areas for each building with HOME-assisted units

If compliance problems are found, more units and records will be inspected.

Any health and safety deficiencies identified by the City of Scottsdale will need to be corrected immediately. The City of Scottsdale will re-inspect to confirm deficiencies have been corrected within 12 months. Correction of minor deficiencies may be verified by a third party (e.g., paid invoice from a plumber or electrician documenting completion of necessary repairs). City of Scottsdale will increase the inspection frequency for properties with health and safety deficiencies.

#### Monitoring Notification:

Prior to an on-site review, a written letter will be sent to the entity identifying the purpose for the review, the date and time of the review, and the specific projects to be reviewed. A list of documents to be made available to the review team will also be provided. To the greatest extent feasible, this letter will be sent out at least 30 days before the on-site review date. Notification letters may also be sent for desk reviews, if appropriate, at the discretion of the review team.

#### Monitoring Results:

Desk reviews and on-site reviews will result in written letters documenting any findings or concerns noted during the reviews. Final monitoring letters will be issued to the chief executive officers (CEO) of the monitored entities within 30-45 days of the monitoring.

Desk reviews and on-site reviews may also generate suggestions for improvements to program/financial systems. Any suggestions noted during the monitoring may be documented in a separate memorandum addressed to activity administrators or included in the final letter to the CEO, as determined by staff.

For purposes of the monitoring results, a “finding” is defined as a program deficiency which needs to be addressed immediately in order to become compliant with the applicable federal statutory or regulatory requirements and/or contractual requirements. A “concern” is defined as a program weakness which should be addressed to ensure compliance with federal and contractual requirements. A “suggestion” is defined as an opportunity to strengthen the systems of internal control, compliance and program administration to ensure continued success.

If the agency wishes to contest any portion of the monitoring they would be asked to put their concerns in writing and forward those concerns to the Human Services Director for review and determination.

#### **Surprise**

The City of Surprise program staff carries out and monitors all HOME activities. The City currently utilizes subrecipients for CDBG funded activities however in the coming program year will be utilizing a Subrecipient to carryout TBRA activity. Staff conducts initial and post risk assessments on all subrecipient contracts, and monitors those contracts found to be high risk. All subrecipients are monitored when they are a new grantee, or a minimum of every three years. At project selection, subrecipients goes through a detailed process determining their capacity to ensure long term compliance and more.

#### **Tempe**

Monitoring is an on-going process of review to ensure adequate performance and compliance with all applicable federal regulations and policies. Appropriate planning, implementation, communication, and follow up during each phase of the activities are effective tools for improving performance and avoiding non-

compliance. The typical phases of an activity include the initial allocation of funding, written agreements (contract), monthly progress/performance reports, monthly demographic reports, request of expenditure reimbursements and closing reports. Tempe conducted 100% Monitoring of CDBG activities with the assistance of the City's Revitalization Coordinators and Grants Accountant. Tempe also monitors CHDO and HOME activities as required by the HOME Consortium IGA agreement.

#### CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

**Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.**

##### **Avondale**

NA – the City of Avondale does not have any HOME-assisted rental units.

##### **Chandler**

HOME funds are used for rental assistance in the TBRA program. All units are inspected prior to move-in, annual inspections and special inspections, as requested by landlord, tenant, or case manager. All issues of non-compliance must be addressed prior to move-in.

##### **Gilbert**

Gilbert had scheduled some inspections but due to the impact of COVID they have been delayed. It is the intent of Gilbert to inspect each unit every 3 years and the plan is to inspect all units in 2021.

##### **Glendale**

There were two HOME funded properties that should have been inspected. Prior to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, we were preparing The City of Glendale's monitoring plan in anticipation of monitoring these properties in the late Spring. Due to COVID we have not been able to do an onsite monitoring of these properties.

This fall we will evaluate and implement a monitoring plan that will include an onsite visit in early winter.

##### **Peoria**

Due to COVID-19, there were not any on-site inspections this year. Quarterly, staff reviewed rent rolls to ensure that the minimum HOME rental housing requirements were being met.

##### **Scottsdale**

Based upon the 2019/20 monitoring schedule, all HOME properties had the appropriate sample size number of units inspected for fiscal year 2019/20 monitoring process for compliance.

- CAM Properties
- Blueprint Capital Services, LLC

Some of the issues that were detected during the inspections from the above reference properties were:

- No GFCI outlets in kitchen/bathroom

- Smoke alarms inoperable
- Inoperable exhaust fan in kitchen

#### **Surprise**

The City of Surprise has no rental units under applicable affordability periods.

#### **Tempe**

The city of Tempe requires to monitored and inspect units for all rental projects until affordability period is reached. However due to COVID, on-site monitoring has been placed on hold until further guidance.

### **Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)**

#### **Avondale**

NA – the City of Avondale does not have any HOME-assisted rental units.

#### **Chandler**

The City of Chandler is committed to meeting the goals of affirmative marketing to inform the public, potential tenants, homebuyers, homeowners and rental property owners that Chandler's housing and service programs are accessible to all majority and minority groups, regardless of sex, handicap and familial status. In accordance with the regulations of the Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), affirmative marketing procedures must be adopted for any housing with five or more Home-assisted housing units.

The City of Chandler Community Development Division believes that individuals of similar economic levels in the same housing market area should have available to them a like range of housing choices regardless of their race, color, religion, sex, familial status, disability or national origin.

At minimum, the City of Chandler will complete the following:

1. Include the Equal Housing Opportunity logotype in press releases and solicitations for participation in all HOME funded housing programs and opportunities;
2. Refer any housing questions or complaints to the Arizona Fair Housing Center or Arizona Attorney General's Office that can provide advice on state and federal fair housing laws;
3. For rental housing, the City or subrecipient contracted to conduct outreach for rental housing will conduct public outreach that specifically targets residents of public housing and manufactured housing in the housing market area;
4. The City or subrecipient of HOME funds will advertise in print and electronic media that is used and viewed or listened to by those identified as least likely to apply for housing assistance;
5. The City or subrecipient of HOME funds will develop a brochure or handout that describes programs and services and how the proposed project will be accessible to physically handicapped and describes any reasonable accommodations made to persons with disabilities;



6. The City or subrecipient of HOME funds will display the HUD fair housing poster in an area accessible to the public, such as the rental office or project office;

7. The City or subrecipient of HOME funds will market organizations whose membership or clientele consists primarily of protected class members.

#### **Gilbert**

Each HOME participant is required to adhere to established affirmative marketing requirements and practices, such as the use of fair housing logos, use of community contacts, Equal Housing Opportunity logotype, and the display of fair housing posters. In order to ensure adequate marketing efforts, Gilbert collects statistical information on homeowner households assisted, such as: age of applicant; marital status; number of wage earners in the household; household size; and ethnicity.

#### **Glendale**

Subrecipients and developers awarded HOME funds advertise their programs through public and social media to achieve maximum exposure. They also utilize site signage to inform the neighborhood and surrounding community about the project and educate on housing opportunities available. The brochures or handouts must communicate the sub-grantee's Equal Housing Opportunity policy, which shall be consistent with the Fair Housing Advertising guidelines and contain the Equal Housing Opportunity logotype. Many documents are also translated into Spanish to assist in any possible language barrier that may arise.

#### **Peoria**

Peoria advertises its programs on its website, via brochures and handouts and through media releases. The City requires grant subrecipients to take affirmative steps to provide an opportunity for minorities, women and small businesses to compete in the procurement of equipment and supplies under their legal and binding grant agreements. The subrecipients also advertise the availability of funding through their own resources including brochures, media, websites and community meetings. The City also submits mandatory reports to HUD regarding the use of minority, women owned and small businesses in the HOME grant on an annual basis. This subject is also one of the many subjects reviewed during monitoring visits and is included in the most current monitoring tool.

#### **Scottsdale**

Sub-recipient contracts require compliance with fair housing laws and regulations. Agencies are required to place fair housing logos on all marketing materials. We have a designated staff member that provides education and technical assistance on fair housing and landlord tenant requirements. We also work in collaboration with the Arizona Fair Housing Center, Southwest Fair Housing Council and Community Legal Services to eliminate any barriers to fair housing.

#### **Surprise**

The City of Surprise staff ensures all projects, contracts and solicitations are made publicly available to all interested parties including minority and woman-owned business. All program documents can be made available in alternative languages when requested.

#### **Tempe**

Tempe requires all HOME assisted rental or homebuyer projects containing five or more HOME-assisted units affirmative marketing procedures must be followed. Affirmative marketing seeks to provide information and

then attract eligible persons to available housing without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status or disability. The following procedures are ways to meet goals of affirmative marketing, as well as meeting the federal requirements of the HOME program.

Housing developers and providers must inform the public, purchasers and potential tenants about fair housing laws and these procedures. Mandatory ways to meet this requirement as follows:

- All advertisements, notices, and written communications regarding the HOME-assisted units must contain the equal housing opportunity logo or slogan; and clearly display a fair housing poster in a public place within your office.
- A description of what is being done to affirmatively market HOME-assisted housing will be due to the Human Services Division for each HOME contract that falls into the affirmative marketing threshold. This description should include the efforts being made to reach any population that is not likely to apply for this housing project.
- All HOME contract recipients completing projects that fall within the Affirmative Marketing threshold are required to keep files that document their efforts to affirmatively market the HOME-assisted units. Those files should include:
  - Copies of all advertisements, notices, and written communications regarding all properties that falls into the Affirmative Marketing threshold.
  - Documentation illustrating how information was disseminated, for example, mailing lists, organizations and addresses where notices were posted, etc.... Records of applicants relative to race, sex, age, familial status and the manner in which they learned of the unit availability.

**Outreach to Minority and Women Owned Businesses:**

As stipulated by HUD in regulation 24 CFR Part 84, the City of Tempe includes in its contract agreements, requirements that developers make a good faith effort to involve minority and women owned businesses as contractors and subcontractors when working on federally funded projects. Example of the language includes: *The City of Tempe encourages pursuant to Executive Orders 11625 and 12432 regarding Minority Business Enterprise, and 12138 regarding Women's Business Enterprise, and regulations S. 85.36 (e) and of Section 281 of the National Housing Affordability Act to respond to this RFP.* This language is also contained in all Request for Proposals for HUD funded activities.

**Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k)**

**Avondale**

The City will continue to cultivate partnerships with a variety of human service providers to holistically identify and address the needs of our most vulnerable residents.

**Chandler**

The City of Chandler has:

- Implemented preferences for those experiencing chronic homelessness in the Housing Choice Voucher and Public Housing Programs.
- Provided Tenant-Based Rental Assistance to individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

- Included affordable housing as a component of the General Plan.

Included specific approaches to maintain affordable housing In the Housing and Redevelopment Strategic Plan such as upgrading and modernization of developments as well as requiring greater accountability for participants and landlords.

#### **Gilbert**

Gilbert plans to foster and maintain affordable housing for its residents by funding activities for housing rehabilitation as well as using HOME funds for the purchase of homes for affordable rental. The purpose of the Emergency and Minor Home Repair program is to assist low income property owners with repairs to meet their needs for safe and decent housing. Rehabilitation is intended to enhance, improve, and preserve neighborhoods. The purchase of a home with HOME funds allows for long-term, affordable rental housing for working poor families and individuals. Gilbert will also continue to facilitate multifamily and mixed-use development projects.

#### **Glendale**

The City of Glendale preserved affordable housing and increased the affordable housing stock for households with income at 0-80% AMI by funding the following various activities that included; Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation with CDBG and HOME funds, supporting Habitat for Humanity with CDBG funds to develop new affordable housing units, addressing accessibility barriers for the elderly and persons with disabilities, implementing and coordinating affordable housing in the City by providing Section 8 vouchers to eligible households, operating 145 public housing units, and providing financial assistance to households facing eviction with emergency rental assistance.

#### **Peoria**

During the program year, the following actions occurred to maintain affordable housing:

- HOME funds were allocated to a non-profit developer to construct affordable housing and provide direct homebuyer assistance
- CDBG funds were allocated to the city operated Emergency Home Repair Program; to Ability360 to operate home accessibility improvements; and to Habitat for Humanity to operate ther Single Family Major Rehabilitation program and the Purchase/Rehab/Resale program.
- City General Funds were allocated to the City operated Neighborhood Pride Program to make aesthetic improvements to the exterior of homes in disrepair or otherwise needing improvement.

Non-profit developers continued to be afforded a reduction in some development plan review fees. The entitlement fees or “planning fees” are assessed at 50% of the normally required fees. These fees include rezone and use permits, site plan review, design review and others.

#### **Scottsdale**

The most significant barrier to affordable housing in Scottsdale is the high median home prices and rental rates and the number of affordable units available. The City of Scottsdale continued to fund programs to assist seniors, disabled, and low-income persons with property maintenance, rental assistance and homeownership opportunities including:

Owner-occupied housing assistance:

- Green Housing Rehabilitation Program
- Roof Repair and Replacement Program

- Emergency Repair Program

Homeownership opportunities:

- Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) FSS escrow accounts
- Homebuyer education

Rental Assistance:

- Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program
- Rental Housing through ARM of Save the Family Affordable Rental Movement

**Surprise**

The City of Surprise has consistently utilized CDBG funding to provide home rehabilitation services to Surprise residents to help maintain access to affordable housing units in Surprise. These programs have been successful in reducing the number of substandard affordable homes in Surprise, as well as helping low- and moderate income households stay in their homes, and maintain them in a healthy and safe condition. The city is moving forward with the new TBRA program to diversify our affordable housing option portfolio.

**Tempe**

Tempe has partnered with Tempe Coalition for Affordable Housing, a non-profit established in 2018 to (a) support the construction of affordable housing for low and moderate income persons, where either limited or no adequate housing exists for such groups, (b) provide and support social service outreach ventures aimed at empowering low and moderate income persons within their communities, (c) support the acquisition, construction, or redevelopment of single and/or multi-family residences, and (d) manage any properties constructed, redeveloped or acquired by the Corporation for the purpose of creating permanently affordable rental housing. This program year, Tempe Coalition for Affordable Housing acquired 2 additional properties to provide 2 affordable rental units.